INSURANCE
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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH

VOL. XXV NO. 5 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

U. S. Out To Enforce Arms Ban

Rebels Must Quit Congress

NO MONKEYING WITH DISCIPLINE

President Calls For Report For Action Against Recalcitrants

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PATNA, January 6.

Pandit Jawaharlal, Congress President, has circularised to the Provincial Congress Committee emphasising that disciplinary rules recently revised by the Working Committee are meant to be acted upon and should be promptly enforced against rebel Congressmen, who have flouted the Congress decision in respect of election of Congress candidates.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION

He has called for a report of the names of Congressmen who are opposing official Congress candidates, what steps have been taken against these rebels and whether they have been called upon to explain why disciplinary action should not be taken against them.

NO PRIVILEGE FOR REBELS

The Congress President states, that in event of the Provincial Executive not taking adequate action in the matter, action will be taken by the Working Committee.

He concludes that a person who opposes or injures Congress work cannot continue to have the privilege of calling himself a Congressman.

ONLY PROOF OF YOUR DESIRE FOR FREEDOM

Vote For Congress Candidates And Supply "Sinews Of War", Appeals Nariman

Mr. K. F. Nariman, the President of the B. C. C. P. C. has issued the following:—

The citizens of Bombay are well aware that the Congress is contesting every General seat in the city and suburbs' constituencies on the Bombay Legislative Assembly, besides the Women's seats, the University seat, the Indian Christians' seat and one Mohomedan seat. In the Upper Chamber the Congress is contesting two out of the four seats allotted to this constituency.

The Congress is fighting for a principle viz. the freedom of India and every candidate put up by the Congress is a soldier of freedom. The support, which the Congress seeks from the people, is based on this principle. The Congress alone is contesting elections as an organisation and the success of the Congress candidates is not the success of individuals but is proof of the desire of the people of India for freedom. The Congress has to justify the claim made by Mahatma Gandhi in London that the Congress represents ninetyfive per cent of Indians and one of the methods by which the people can justify their unique leader's claim is by helping every Congress candidate in the field to be elected.

EXPEDITE COLLECTIONS

About two months ago the Congress President and the President of the Congress Parliamentary Board broadcast an appeal for funds to help the electioneering activities of the C. P. B. and fixed a fortnight in November for collection. In several provinces collection has already been made. In Bombay collection had to be suspended owing to the unfortunate communal riots. Now that hardly a month is on hand for all the organising, it is necessary that steps must be immediately taken to collect the required money.

The candidates are paying in their quota but it must be remembered that the majority of Congress candidates are far from wealthy. Several of them have had to suffer monetarily during the three or four years of Civil Disobedience movement. They cannot, therefore, be expected to pay anything more than a small fraction of the expenses required. Nor is it fair that they should bear the whole burden inasmuch as they are not entering the Legislature for personal gain. Commercial associations are being approached and are expected to respond. Unfortunately, however, they cannot be depended upon to pay all the required amount.

Therefore, the Bombay City Congress Parliamentary Committee address this appeal to the public of Bombay to contribute their mite to the Congress Election Fund. Apart from the amount that will be so collected, the contributions from the public in general have a great psychological value.

SUPPLY "SINEWS OF WAR"

They will indicate the esteem in which the Congress is held by the people. They will also indicate the people's love for democratic government. Not only by votes but also by supplying "sinews of war" ought the people of Bombay to demonstrate their love for Swaraj, for democracy, i. e. people's raj and their love for leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal, Babu Rajendra Prasad etc.

Contributions will be received at the Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaum, Bombay. Large as well as small donations will be equally thankfully received—nay the poor man's copper will be more valued than the moneyed man's cheque. The Congress depends on speedy and generous response from all citizens of Bombay rich and poor, old and young, men and women, alike.

SOVIET ARMY EXPENDITURE

More Provision Made In Budget For 1937

MOSCOW, Jan. 6.

It is estimated that the Soviet budget for 1937 will provide for the expenditure of 93,000 million roubles, an increase of 18 per cent. compared with last year. The increase will be devoted to army expenditure and capital construction. Military expenditure last year amounted 20 per cent. of the total budget.—Reuter.

GENERAL AMNESTY IN HOLLAND

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 6.

All mutineers in warship "Zevenprovincien" who rebelled when the vessel was in Dutch Indies in 1933 will benefit by the Royal Amnesty on the occasion of Princess Juliana's wedding. The Amnesty is very wide, including 1,300 income-tax defaulters absolved from their liabilities.—Reuter.

Cold Wave Affects Cotton Crop In Surat

(From Our Correspondent)

SURAT: January 6.

After two cold waves Surat is passing through another extreme cold wave for the last night. It has affected green vegetables, like brinjal, beans, chillies, etc., in the surrounding villages of the riverside.

Last rains affected the cotton crop of Chorasi Taluka, and it is learnt that the cotton harvest will be greatly reduced.

TWO CONGRESS CANDIDATES GO UNOPPOSED

Result Of Scrutiny Of Karachi Nomination Papers

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Jan. 6.

Following the scrutiny of nomination papers five candidates have been declared returned unopposed namely, Mr. D. N. O'Sullivan (Karachi European) Col. Mahon (Sind European) Mr G. H. Raschen (Chamber for Commerce) two Congress candidates Mr. Issardas Varindmal (Indian Commerce and Industry) and Miss Jethi Sipahimalani (General Women).

The remaining 55 seats there are 140 candidates. As regards the rejection of the nomination paper of Diwan Bahadur Khensingh interim Minister, enquiries show, the only course open now is for him to petition to the Governor for the appointment of a Judicial Tribunal to go into the matter.

As regards the rejection of the nominations of all the labour candidates it is understood Government will invite fresh nominations next week. Congress candidates total thirteen.

FIRST VICTORY FOR CONGRESS

(From Our Correspondent.)

AMRAOTI, Jan. 6.

The unopposed election to-day of Mr. R. A. Deshmukh, member, A. I. C. C., the Congress candidate for Morsi (rural) to the Provincial Legislature marks the beginning of Congress victory in Berar. The other nine candidates withdrew in the end.

His Highness the Aga Khan has become a grandfather by the birth of a son and heir to Prince Aly Khan.—Reuter.

Franco-Turkish Dispute

Kemal To Meet Premier And General Staff Chief

QUESTION OF CEDED TERRITORIES

ISTANBUL, Jan. 6.

Kemal Ata-Turk departed suddenly at dawn for Konyah in Southern Anatolia where the Premier, Foreign Minister and Chief of the General Staff will be joining him immediately. Fears are expressed that the sudden movement is connected with the recent Franco-Turkish differences regarding Antioch and Alexandretta.

The temporary compromise reached by the League Council in December provided for dispatch of League observers, withdrawal of recent French reinforcements and postponement of French ratification of the Franco-Syrian Convention until after the January meeting of the League Council.

It will be recalled that Turkey appealed to the League Council on 9th December in connection with the Franco-Turkish dispute over Alexandretta and Antioch which were conditionally ceded by Turkey under post-war treaties.—Reuter.

MAHATMA TO VISIT TRIVANDRUM

Elaborate Programme Arranged For Temple Entry Celebrations

TRIVANDRUM: January 6.

The Ezhava Temple-Entry Celebrations Committee has received a telegram from Gandhiji finally agreeing to arrive in Trivandrum on 12th January for participation in the Temple-Entry celebrations in Travancore.

An elaborate programme is being arranged for Gandhiji who will also visit various temples in the State.

Education Member to Visit Trivandrum

Sir Jagdish Prasad, Education Member, Viceroy's Executive Council and Lady Prasad will arrive in Trivandrum on 12th January on a short visit. They will leave Trivandrum on the 14th instant.—A. P.

AHMEDABAD WAGE DISPUTE

Rival Parties Leave For Poona To Present Case Before Umpire

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 6.

Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Arbitrator on behalf of Ahmedabad Millowners, Mr. Shankerlal Banker and Mr. Guzalilal Nanda, Ahmedabad Labour Association spokesmen, are leaving to-night for Poona to present, their respective cases to the Umpire, Sir Govind Madgaonkar. Information has been received here that Mahatma Gandhi, Arbitrator on behalf of the Labour Association, will be reaching Poona tomorrow in the same connection.—A.P.

TWO DAYS' STAY IN POONA

Mahatma To Place His Award Before Madgaonkar

WARDHAGANJ, Jan. 6.

Sjt. Mahadev Desai wires to the "United Press":—

"Gandhiji leaves to-day for Poona 'en route' to Trivandrum where he expects to arrive on the 12th evening. He is likely to stay in Poona for two days, in order to place his award before Sir Govind Madgaonkar, umpire appointed by him as arbitrator on behalf of the Labour Union, Ahmedabad, and Seth Kasturbhai, arbitrator, on behalf of the millowners. He expects to be able to leave Poona for Trivandrum on the 10th evening."—United Press.

NAGPUR PACT BREAKS DOWN

"Nationalists" Not Satisfied With P.C.C. President's Assurance

NAGPUR, Jan. 6.

Further light on the breakdown of the Congress-"Nationalist" Pact in connection with the elections is thrown in the correspondence that has passed between Dr. Khare, President of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee and Dr. B. S. Moonje and three other "Nationalists".

The "Nationalists" have pointed out that the compromise which related to the Congress attitude towards the Communal Award in the Legislatures has not been ratified either by the Congress Working Committee or the A. I. C. C.; nor has it been approved by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, or Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the All-India Congress Central Parliamentary Committee.

They have further expressed the doubt whether in the absence of such ratification by higher Congress authorities, the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee's resolution unequivocally declaring in favour of rejection of the Communal Award along with the New Constitution will be binding on the Congress candidates.

Dr. Khare replied pointing out that a similar pact has been reached in Bengal and he is prepared to stand by it and would endeavour to secure approval of higher Congress authorities if given sufficient time.

The "Nationalists" are not satisfied with this assurance.—A. P.

THREAT OF HUNGERSTRIKE

Lahore College Students' Demonstration

LAHORE: Jan. 6.

The students of the Islamia College have gone on strike demanding the reappointment of Mr. A. Yusufali, who resigned his principalship of the College, it is reported, following certain differences with the Managing Committee of the College. The strikers held demonstrations in the College precincts, breaking glass panes, chairs and tables. Later, they marched in a procession raising slogans against the Managing Committee, alleging that they had been instrumental to the resignation of the popular Principal.

The Boarding Students state that they will be hunger-striking till Mr. Yusufali is recalled.—A.P.

POIDIH COLLIERY DISASTER

Burdwan Commissioner To Hold Inquiry

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6.

The Government of Bengal have appointed Mr. O. M. Martin I.C.S., Commissioner of the Burdwan Division to hold an enquiry into the causes and circumstances leading to the explosion which took place in the Poidih Colliery near Asansol on December 18 last, resulting in the death of 208 persons.

The following gentlemen have been appointed to act as assessors in holding the enquiry:—Mr. G. S. Cameron, Inspector of Mines, Mr. L. Jacobs, Chief Mining Engineer of Messrs. Shaw Wallace & Co. and Mr. B. K. Bose, Manager of the Gonshadih Colliery in Kusunda in Manbhum.—United Press

Severe Penalties On Exporters To Spain

RESOLUTION BEFORE CONGRESS

"War Of Unusual Brutality" Threatens World Peace

WASHINGTON: January 6.

Severe penalties on any person exporting arms, ammunition or implements of war to Spain, or for transhipment to Spain, are provided in a resolution being introduced in the Congress this afternoon.

Implements Defined

Implements of war are defined as all commodities embargoed by the President during the Italo-Abyssinian trouble.

Threat To World

The resolution refers to the Spanish conflict as a "war of unusual brutality," threatening to extend beyond the borders of Spain.

The House of Representatives is expected to adopt the resolution immediately if unanimous assent is obtainable.—Reuter.

"GENERAL JANUARY" TO RESCUE OF MADRID

LONDON, Jan. 6.

"General January" has come to the aid of the hard-pressed Government troops who are trying to prevent the insurgents cutting the Madrid-Escorial communications. The insurgents admit that it is doubtful whether they can continue their attack on this line until the weather improves.

Meanwhile, on the North-East Front the Government claim that they had continued to advance with the aim of forestalling an attack on the Capital from this direction. They have captured the village of Renales, 70 miles from the Capital, with considerable war material.

The Government also claim to have captured the Mountnarancoasturian Front dominating Oviedo.—Reuter.

SPAIN NOT TO BOW TO NAZI THREAT

LONDON, Jan. 6

The Note delivered by the Spanish Ambassador to the Foreign Office is interpreted in Spanish circles in London as meaning that the Valencia Government will not comply with the German ultimatum pending examination of the "Palos" incident by the Non-Intervention Committee. Spanish circles declare that they have no reason to suppose that the matter will not be brought before the Committee.—Reuter.

PROTEST TO LEAGUE

GENEVA, Jan. 6.

The Spanish Government in Valencia have strongly protested to the League against the alleged violation of International Law by German naval activities in the Spanish waters.—Reuter.

REBEL RAID ON MALAGA

LONDON, Jan. 6.

Hundred and fifty people were killed and 300 wounded in the insurgent air-raid on Malaga on January 2, according to information received in London. It is reported that 150 insurgent prisoners have been shot as a reprisal.—Reuter

INSURGENT CLAIM

SALAMANCA, Jan. 6.

Numerous counter-attacks by Government forces in the Villareal-Sanpedro Sector, near Madrid, have been successfully repulsed, according to a communique which

(Continued on page 7.)

PALESTINE COMMISSION

Arab Committee To Present Case

JERUSALEM, Jan. 6.

It is reliably learnt, that in compliance with the desire of Arab Rulers, the Higher Arab Committee has decided to present the Arab case to the Palestine Royal Commission.—Reuter.

4½ MILLION WAR MATERIAL FOR SPAIN

America Sanctions License For Export

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.

The State Department announced that a licence has been granted to a munitions dealer to export four and a half million dollars worth of aeroplanes, rifles, machine guns and ammunition to the Spanish Government.

POPE SPENDS RESTFUL NIGHT

VATICAN CITY, Jan. 6.

The Pope spent a fairly restful night. His condition is unchanged—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

GERMAN REPLY TO-DAY

BERLIN, Jan. 6.

Sir Eric Phipps called at the Foreign Office and is understood to have enquired when Germany will reply to the Anglo-French proposals regarding Non-Intervention in Spain. It is believed that Germany will reply to-morrow.—Reuter's Special.

SPANISH NOTE

GENEVA, Jan. 6.

The Spanish Note published this evening does not ask for League intervention but is merely informative, describing the recent actions of the German navy in Spanish waters for circulation among all members of the League.—Reuter's Special.

U. S. ARMS EMBARGO

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.

An arms embargo resolution will be introduced into the House and Senate for passage and signature by the President if possible before midnight. Both Houses have agreed to take it up immediately President Roosevelt concludes his address.—Reuter's Special.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Applications invited from influential persons with previous experience in Organization work of a Life Office, for appointment as Inspectors or Organizers on salary for Organizing Bombay Presidency. Apply personally or write: Tropical Insurance Company, Hornby Road, Fort. (4613).

Wanted a lady teacher, knowing Gujarati with high academic qualifications for the Sarvajanik High School for Girls, Surat. The scale of salary is 150—10—250. One with previous experience and high qualifications may be given a higher start than the minimum within the scale. Apply before 1st March, 1937, stating age, qualifications and teaching and administrative experience to the Hon. Secretary, S. E. Society, Surat. (4604).

Wanted a Typist knowing Gujarati and Storekeeping. Apply with qualifications Box No. 7540, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—Immediately Engineers capable of estimating quantities of Reinforced Concrete and building work. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 7497, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Matrics, Non-Matrics, Lawyers, Doctors, Teachers, Overseers, Sub-overseers, Surveyors, Graduates and Engineers to consult Hastings & Co., Fatehpuri Road, Delhi. (7523).

12. TO BE LET.

Chambers with telephone and light on Hornby Road, new Building Central position Rent Rs. 20 to 40. Apply Box No. 7537 C/o "Bombay Chronicle."

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

To let shops and rooms in Shri Hari Nivas at Gowalia Tank, in Mathuradas Bhuvan at Khetwadi Back Road in Shri Hari Sadan, near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road and in Shanti Bhuvan at Barbhai Moholla. Apply to Purshottam Govindjee, 62-66 Vithalwadi. Telephone No. 23518. (7546).

71 AGENTS WANTED.

Good opportunity for reliable and influential gentlemen. Wanted for reorganisation scheme district agents or organisers for old life office of Bombay for all the districts of Berar, C. P., Khandesh, C. I. and Deccan. Officer from Head Office touring area shortly. Apply immediately stating age, experience, and prospects of business to Box No. 4603 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Agents for Pepper Pickle, Sarsaparilla Pickle etc. Quite original lines. Only firms in food line need apply. New Era Mfg. Co., Palghat, Malabar. 7536.

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Matric Classes for March and April Examinations, morning and evening, at Bombay Tutorial College, Kavarana Building, Dhobi Talao. (7513)..

St. Joseph's Academy, Dehra Dun. Conducted by the Brothers of St. Patrick (Ireland). (Managing Committee:—St. George's College, (Mussoorie.)—Will have accommodation for a limited number of Boarders from 1st February 1937. Candidates for admission must be under 15 years of age. The younger boys will be under the care of an experienced Matron. A qualified Medical Officer will attend. The school buildings are new and designed on the most modern lines. The grounds and playing fields are spacious and the situation is the most favourable in Dehra Dun, open and elevated. Full particulars are contained in the prospectus which may be had from Rev. Brother Principal, St. Joseph's Academy, Rajpur Road, Dehra Dun. (4565).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch Per insertion.

1st Insertion	....	Rs. 7-8-0
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4th and Subsequent Insertions	....	Rs. 3-3-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

DUNLOP SERVICE STATION

REMOVAL NOTICE.

The Service Station of the DUNLOP RUBBER CO. (India) Ltd. which up to now has been situated at Dadaji Dakhji Building, Sandhurst Bridge, has been moved as from 1st January 1937, to

TATA ROAD NO. 1 AT QUEEN'S ROAD, GIRGAUM, BOMBAY 4.

All motorists are invited to visit the Service Station for any service which they may require for their tyres, etc.

4596

Public Notices.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

LOST OR MISLAID

Allotment Letter and Receipt No. 6208 for 50 Shares Nos. 303007/303056 of the Union Bank of India Ltd., standing in the name of the late Shridhar Wasudeo Gogte, is LOST or MISLAID. Anybody having any claim against it should intimate to the above Bank within one month from the date hereof after which Duplicate will be issued.

Bombay, 5th January, 1937.

GANGABAI SHRIDHAR GOGTE.

4619.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the supply of Firewood for cremation purposes at the Haines Road and Tank Bunder Cemeteries for one year, commencing from 1st March, 1937, will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay on 19-1-1937 not later than 1-0 p.m. (B.T.)

Tenders must be enclosed in a sealed envelope which should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay. It should be endorsed, "Tenders for the supply of firewood."

Forms of tender will be issued to any one on payment of Rupee one by the undersigned who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

J. S. NERURKER,
Executive Health Officer.

Public Health Deptt.,
Bombay, dated 7-1-1937.

4614.

DRY ICE.

THE SIRDAR CARBONIC GAS CO., LTD. Mazagaon, BOMBAY, beg to advise their extensive clientele and all enquirers that the large plant installed by them in BOMBAY on the famous LINDESURTH process is now nearing completion and supplies will be available in January, 1937.

4350

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the sale held by the Commissioner, High Court, Bombay, in pursuance of the directions contained in the Decree and Decretal Order of Reference made in Suit No. 1699 of 1934 (Indumati, daughter of Soonderdas Bhimji, versus Kallianji Bhimji and another) and bearing date the 12th day of December, 1934, and Judge's Order, dated the 14th day of September, 1936, our clients offer to sell the undermentioned property to him has been accepted by the said Commissioner and he has agreed to purchase the same.

ALL persons having any claims or demands against or to the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, charge, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, possession, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 41, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece of parcel of pension and tax land or ground together with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the East side of Vithalwady Cross Lane or Vithoba Lane, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, admeasuring 327 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 761, New No. 3398. Old Survey No. 190, New Survey No. 1466 and Cadastral Survey No. 1543 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C. Ward No. 1729 and 1730 and 1731, Street Nos. 3, 5 and 1 and 7 and bounded as follows:—i.e., to say, on or towards the East by the property of Khimchand Uttamchand, on or towards the West by the said Vithoba Lane, on or towards the South by the property formerly of Succaram Raghoba and Bapuji Vithoba and Cassinath Vithoba and now of Jairam Hari and on or towards the North by the gully of the house formerly belonging to Damodar Dharamsey and now of Jamnadas Narandas.

Dated this 6th day of January, 1937.

MALVI RANCHODDAS & CO.,
4617 Purchasers Attorneys.

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

WANTED AN ACCOUNTANT, qualified under Rule 9 of the Rules for the appointment of Accountants in the Office of the District Board or a District Engineer under the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, i.e., having held a certificate that he has passed the Bengal Local Bodies Accountant's Examination or the examination prescribed in paragraph 98 (vide appendix) and Appendix 3 (with the exceptions specified therein) of the Public Works Account Code (first edition), with an additional qualification of a Stenographer having sufficient knowledge and speed in the art to fill the vacancy in the post of Head Clerk and Accountant for the Office of the District Engineer of Pabna on a salary of Rs. 100-5-150/- per mensem. Candidates are to apply in sealed and registered covers addressed to the Chairman, District Board, Pabna and superscribed, "Application for appointment of District Engineer's Accountant and Stenographer" accompanied by all the necessary certificates and testimonials (with mark-sheet in original of the Entrance or Matriculation Examination and of the B. Com. Examination in case the candidate is a B. Com), which will be returned at their own cost. Applicants must state their age, experience, native district.

Applications will be received upto the 25th of January, 1937. The selected candidate will not be allowed any joining travelling allowance and may be required for an interview, if necessary, at his own cost.

A. R. MAHMOOD,
Chairman,
District Board, Pabna (Bengal.)

4609

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in
An exciting role
IN
IMPERIAL'S
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Director:—P. ATORTHY.
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Lamington Road, BOMBAY.
Shows:—5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

LAST TWO DAYS
7th and 8th January, 1937.
ISACO'S
CIRCUS
—FAREWELL PERFORMANCES—
2—SHOWS DAILY—2
6 p.m. and 10 p.m.
Entire change of programme
New Thrills, New Sensation
Thursday 7th at 10 p.m.
First Present
Rs. 100 in Cash Rs. 100
Friday 8th January 1937.
To Celebrate The
GRAND GALA PERFORMANCE
GOLDEN JUBILEE
50th Anniversary, 50th of the famous Director
F. ISAKO
in connection with his half century circus life
BOOK YOUR SEATS EARLY.

LAST FEW DAYS
JANMA BHOOMI
Starring:—
DEVIKA RANI
NINTH WEEK
AT
OPERA HOUSE
Daily 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
"IZZAT" coming shortly.

THE EMPIRE
Daily, 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
TARZAN ESCAPES
with
JOHNNY WEISSMULLER
MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN
THE GREATEST TARZAN PICTURE EVER FILMED
Coming Shortly
"DODSWORTH"
THE FILM YOU'VE BEEN WAITING FOR!
Book written by the Nobel Prize Winner
SINCLAIR LEWIS
Scenario by the Pulitzer Prize Winner
SIDNEY HOWARD.
Produced by the famous
SAMUEL GOLDWYN.
"DODSWORTH"
with
WALTER HOUSTON
RUTH CHATTERTON
Coming Shortly

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Buyo	Maru	20th	De	9th	Jan.
Taijin	,,	7th	Jan	23rd	,,
Glasgow	,,	14th	,,	23rd	,,
Celebes	,,	23rd	,,	7th	Feb
Kurohime	,,	30th	,,	6th	,,
Thames	,,	27th	,,	14th	,,
Mantai	,,	8th	Feb.	23rd	,,
Liverpool	,,	18th	,,	28th	,,
Shunko	,,	23rd	,,	9th	March
Hagues	,,	26th	,,	15th	,,

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Vigour Restored, Glands Made Young In 24 Hours

It is no longer necessary to suffer from loss of vigour and manhood, weak memory and body, nervousness, impure blood, sickly skin, depression, and poor sleep, because an American Doctor has discovered a quick, easy way to end these troubles.

This discovery is in pleasant, easy-to-take tablet form, is absolutely harmless, does away with gland operations and is bringing new youth and vigour to thousands. It works directly on the glands and nerves, and puts new, rich blood and energy in your veins. In 24 hours you can see and feel yourself getting younger. Your eyes sparkle, you feel alive and full of youthful vigour and power.

And this amazing, new gland and vigour restorer, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, is guaranteed. It has been proved by thousands in America and is now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of satisfaction or money back. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must make you feel full of vigour and energy and get your money back. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you.

Family Life As Foundation Of National Sentiment

Collective Consciousness, Highest Form Of Psychic Life, Says Prof. Mukherjee

HYDERABAD, (Dn), Jan. 4.

Some thoughtful observations were made by Prof. K. C. Mukherjee of Dacca University in his presidential address at the Psychology section of the Indian Science Congress held at Hyderabad today.

He said, "Social relations are essentially mental. In the individual's mental life some one else is invariably involved. There are not at first individuals and then a social unity, as there might be bricks and then a pile of them.

SOCIETY-REAL GOD

"Some believe that collective consciousness is the highest form of psychic life, and society is the real god. Any alleged superiority of social mind can hardly as a rule be maintained. If a wave of emotional agitation sweeps through the group, each may become less than himself, less critical and more suggestible.

CREATIVE ARTISTS

Social consciousness follows almost a cyclic order of development. The individual is more a social outcome than a social unit. The child is not an individual when he enters into society, but he grows into an individual by social interaction. The outline of the individual gradually appears, and at every stage it shows the pattern of the social culture of which he becomes a specification. The social culture in the last analysis comes from the individuals themselves. No individuals should be not merely static conformists to, but creative artists of culture. A non-creative personality or a culturally passive mass is a failure, educational as well as social. So the political or legal organisation should have only secondary value as existing for the sake of cultural institution and activity.

FAMIL Vs. NATION

"The consciousness of the family group prepares the child's mind for and accentuates the development of wider group sentiment. The family sentiment and the nation sentiment are equally strong in Scotsmen especially the Highlanders. The family sentiment is very keen among the Japanese who are also noted for their high national spirit. This is also true of Germany and Italy. The people of the East Bengal are noted for their national courage and outbursts, but their sentiment for joint family system is also highly remarkable. Although any vital connection can hardly be established in view of the low sense of nationality possessed by phimitive people in spite of intense family sentiment, but still the importance of the mental effects of the family life in relation to the foundation of national sentiment should be no less insisted on than the importance of the organisation of the family life for the material welfare of the State, and it is pro- the state, and it is pro- rack system of rearing up state children, if introduced would be disastrous to the growth of national life. There is no reason to find in the family a natural menace to the development of wider social feeling.—A.P

REMOVE CASTE DISTINCTIONS FROM CATHOLICITY

Madras Meeting Thanks Trichy Bishop

MADRAS, January 5.

At a meeting of Catholics held last evening at Mackay's Gardens, a resolution was passed, condemning the caste distinctions prevalent in the new Cathedral in Kumbakonam and other places and requesting the authorities concerned to do away with the same without any further delay.

The meeting expressed its sympathy with the non-caste Catholics of Kumbakonam and exhorted them to persevere in the fight for their legitimate right of worship within the Church and urged a proper enquiry into the dispute.

Resolutions were also passed praying for the speedy recovery of the Pope, expressing gratitude to the Bishop of Trichinopoly for the steps he had taken to root out caste distinctions in his diocese and appreciating the interest evinced by the Archbishop of Madras in the cause of the downtrodden Catholics.—United Press.

SIND GOVERNOR IN CRIMINAL TRIBES SETTLEMENT

SUKKUR, Jan. 5.

The Governor paid this morning a visit to the Criminal Tribes Settlement situated two miles from Sukkur and saw children of the criminals' in school rooms being taught dyeing and other useful occupations.

His Excellency discussed with them their hardships evincing keen interest in their welfare.

Thereafter the Governor drove to the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute where children are engaged in the work of learning electric wiring, carpentry, woodcutting, drawing, planting, etc.

Lady Graham visited the Sobhraj Chetumal Maternity Home where replying to the address she emphasised the need of medical help and maternity facilities for Sind women.

In the afternoon his Excellency and Lady Graham visited the Civil Hospital.—A. P.

RADIO S. O. S. FOR BOMBAY MEDICINE

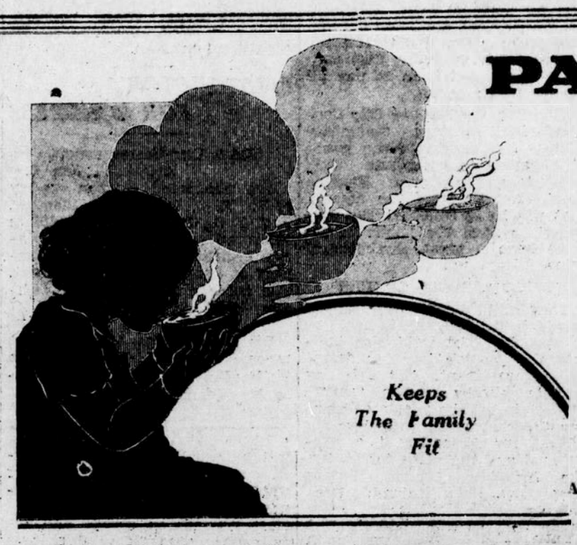
Wireless listeners in Southern France had a surprise the other day.

"There is a baby dangerously ill in a Nice hospital," said the announcer. "The baby will die unless someone can quickly find a supply of a special medicine made in Bombay. The child is Antoine Bon and he is suffering from an Eastern disease, called Kala Azar, which attacks the spleen."

A chemist's dispenser in Cannes heard the appeal and recognised the medicine named by the announcer.

"We've got some of that stuff!" he exclaimed, and he hastily consulted his employer. A few moments later, the precious medicine was on its way to Nice in a fast car. The doctors are now hoping that Antoine will recover.

Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper, Revenue and Finance Member of Council to the Government of Bombay, leaves Bombay on Thursday on a tour, arriving at Godhra the next day, at Dohad and Jhalod on the 9th, at Surat, Amalner and Jalgaon on the 10th. He halts at Jalgaon on the 11th and tours in that district on the 12th. He arrives at Ahmednagar on the 13th and returns to Bombay on the 14th



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AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Wednesday.

The Coroner held an inquest to-day on the body of Halima Abdulla, (45), who was burnt to death in her hut on December 31st.

Her shoulder it appear accidentally touched a hanging lamp in the hut as a result of which it fell down and set fire to her clothing.

She sustained burns, for which she was detained at the J. J. Hospital. She died yesterday.

The Jury returned a verdict of death due to shock from burns accidentally received.

An unknown Hindu was knocked down by the up Peshawar Express to-day at about 6 a.m. near Byculla station.

It is supposed that the man was trespassing on the track and did not hear the approaching train.

At the inquest to-day on the body the Coroner's jury held that death was accidental.

The Gamdevi Police are on the hunt for a culprit who threw chilly powder into the eyes of an ice-cream-vendor who was stated to have been mulcted of Rs. 2-8.

To Hanging Gardens

Mathews Joseph was stated to have asked the ice-cream vendor at Warden Road on December 17 last to accompany him to a near-by spot where a European gentleman would purchase ice-cream.

The vendor agreed and accompanied him to the Hanging Gardens where he and his companions were alleged to have asked his victim to look at the flood of lights and the grand panorama.

The ice-cream seller looked-up, the Police officer narrated before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, to-day in putting up Mathews Joseph for remand into Police custody.

Then the second companion, it appears, threw chilly powder into his eyes and, seizing him were stated to have removed the purse.

The suspect was ordered to be remanded into custody till Friday at the Girgaum Police court.

A Kamati woman working in a building under construction on the Phirozesha Mehta Road fell down from the first floor this morning while working.

She received several injuries including serious injury to the spine She was immediately removed to the G. T. Hospital where she has been detained for treatment.

Three persons who were alleged to have been found gambling on the street on Sutta figures were arrested by some officers of the Vigilance Branch at 10 p.m. last night near the Apollo Hotel on the Nowroli Street, Fort.

On a search of the arrested persons being made Rs. 85 in cash and several alleged sutta chits were found. They were taken to the Police Station.

A small fire broke in the early hours of this morning in the Isako Circus compound. One of the curtains was completely burnt while another that caught fire was put out by the timely arrival of the Fire Brigade.

A Pathan money-lender was arrested on October 19 for breach of Curfew Order at 10-30 p.m. He was also charged with carrying a piece of big log wood and a knife on his person.

He was arrested while loitering at Delisle Road junction.

He was fined Rs. 150 in default to suffer two weeks rigorous imprisonment by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day.

Ramlakhan Indrajit was committed to the Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court on a charge of murder of Dukhran Nandan, a syce, on September 19, 1936, at the Girgaum Court to-day.

The Magistrate ordered the second accused in the case, Dudnath Bholasing, to be discharged, as no "prima facie" case was made out to show that there was a conspiracy to murder Dukhran.

The prosecution case was that the second accused passed a pro-note to Dukhran for a sum of Rs. 40 and that the latter threatened to file a suit against him on the strength of the pro-note.

It was further alleged by the prosecution that the second accused, thereupon, instigated the first to do away with Dukhran and that he accordingly executed his job.

The Magistrate, however, disbelieved the theory as there was no evidence to show that Dukhran had threatened to file a suit. The second accused was, therefore, discharged.

The murder was alleged to have been committed near the Parsi statue and the evidence of only one eye-witness was recorded by the Magistrate.

Nine persons were arrested by the City police, on charges of gambling.

During a raid carried out at Chorgalli, off Parel Road, the suspects were arrested, with several alleged satta bets, chits and cash.

Three of them were on bail and the rest were in custody during the night as they were unable to furnish the bail amount.

The bail period of the three was ordered to be extended for a period of ten days and the other six were also offered the same bail. In default, they were ordered to be in Police custody till January 16 by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day. Their names are:—Govind Gopal, Balkrishna Akaram, Rambhros Nokhe, Jaganath Narayandas, Krishna Baban, Khatao Dayal, Bhagwan Gopal, Bhanoo Dhondoo and Pandoo Laxman.

Nanabhoy Ahmed alli was arrested by Nagpada police on charge that he was receiving satta bets.

It is stated that he went round Madanpura and Bellasis road locality and received satta bets.

He was arrested at about 11 p.m. yesterday at Duncan Road.

The suspect was ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 500 (Rs. 250 cash deposit) in default ordered to be in Police custody for a period of one fortnight by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day.

"THE GREAT HOPE OF MANKIND"

English Spiritualist's Demonstrations In Bombay

Mr. Harry Johnson, International Missioner of The Greater World Christian Spiritualist League, London, spent a fortnight in India, in transit, in the course of his "Round the World" Tour as Representative of the League Council. He landed in Bombay from Australia from s.s. "Strathnaver" on December 19, and left on Jan. 2 by s.s. "Strathaird" for further work in Egypt, Palestine and French Syria.

DEMONSTRATION IN BOMBAY

The Missioner's short campaign in Bombay has been under the sole direction of Mr. V. D. Rishi, the founder of The Indian Spiritualist Society. At a public meeting on December 22 Mr. Johnson was welcomed by Dr. M. C. Javle (ex-Mayor of Bombay) who presided. The lecture provided the audience with interesting matter upon the subjects of communication and survival after death, besides giving an outline of the International activities of the Greater World Christian Spiritualist League. Mr. Johnson demonstrated the faculty of psychometry before the members and friends of the Indian Spiritualist Society, and in almost every case established proof of the interest taken in the sitters by their spirit-friends who manifested.

"HOPE OF MANKIND"

A very interesting trance-address was delivered through Mr. Johnson on December 28 at the Society's Headquarters, entitled "The Great Hope of Mankind" which touched upon the desire of mankind to come into closer touch with the spirit realms. Individual direction was passed on to some of the sitters.

Group circles have been held at the Society's Headquarters quite regularly during the Missioner's stay, which have impressed many who have attended. The final meeting took place on Jan. 1 when the visitor bade farewell to those with whom it had been his pleasure to come into contact.

Mr. Johnson pays high tribute to Mr. Rishi for his earnestness in the organisation, and to all the friends with whom he has made contact for their kindness and consideration during his first visit to India. He also spoke in glowing terms of the work of the India Spiritualist Society. He was present at one of the sittings of the Society as a guest-visitor, and was greatly impressed with the results that were forthcoming, chiefly through the splendid mediumship of Mrs. Rishi.

A "send-off" was accorded to him when he sailed by the s.s. "Strathaird" on January 2.

Dhobi Dies Of Blood Poisoning: Mahaluxmi Ghat Is Yet Uncleared Of Thorns

The General Secretary of the Bombay Dhobies' Union states that the Dhobi Ghat at Mahaluxmi is full of thorns, bushes, grass etc. on the drying ground and repeated notices have been given to the Bombay Municipality to clear the plain. The Health Officer was informed of the great hardships that the Dhobies suffer from due to the existence of the bushes. No action has been taken in the matter.

One of the Dhobies has died due to his blood having gone septic as a result of affectation of the foot which was pierced by a thorn on the drying ground.

The Secretary has now called upon the Municipality to show cause why action should not be taken against it for the death of the poor Dhobi which, he says, occurred due to its negligence.

DAVIER COSMOPOLITAN DISPENSARY

Further Contributions To Fund

The following further sums have been received towards the fund for proposed Cosmopolitan Dispensary at Daviar (Dist. Thana) excluding the amount of Rs. 24,593-15 already acknowledged in the press:—

In memory of late Bai Maneckbai Jehangir Guzder Rs. 501; Rs. 401 collected by the Hormasji R. Mehta made up of the following principal sums:—Rs. 25, Bai Soonabai J. Readymoney; Rs. 50, Mr. A. P. Sabawala; Rs. 51 Mr. Hormasji R. Mehta; Rs. 50 Bai Kooverbai K. Ghaswala; Rs. 50 from a Zoroastrian lady with pseudonym of "Manashni; Rs. 25, in memory of late Bai Kooverbai N. Hiramehta.

In memory of late Mr. Kavasji M. Wadia Rs. 25; Mr. Kavasji A. Chinoy Rs 21. Including sums less than Rs. 25 the total now stands at Rs. 25,638-15-0.

Donations in Bombay can be sent to Mr. Pirojsha P. Davierwala, 1, Fort Street, Bombay 1.

VICEROY LEAVES RANGOON

The Viceroy and Lady Linlithgow and party left for Rangoon by the S.S. "Aronda."

A salute of 31 guns was fired from the ramparts of Fort William as the vessel left the Port.—A. P.

SURPRISE FOR TENANT

Returns Home To Find New Lock On Front Door

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Shersingh Bhivsing, a rent collector, was arrested with Shanker Ramchandra last evening by the Lamington Road Police on charges of wrongful restraint and abetment.

It appears that Issadas John Moon residing at Presidency Insurance Building, Charni Road locked his room and went out. When he returned, he saw another lock fixed to the door and so he lodged a complaint with the police.

Issadas John Moon was residing in the room, the police officer stated, in applying for extension of bail before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, today, that the complainant was living in the room for the last seven months.

Bail was granted to the suspects by the Magistrate.

A TESTIMONIAL

His Holiness Syedna Taher Saifuddin
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

Badri Mahal, Fort,
Bombay, Dated 28-12-36.

No. 3274.
of 1355 Hijrah.

I had the occasion to visit the Golwalla Tuition Classes. I was much pleased to see the useful work done under the direct supervision of the Principal Mr. Golwalla.

It was a pleasure to see the individual attention which the students were receiving from their experienced teachers in all classes.

The particular feature that impressed me most was the Business English Classes where the sons of the merchant community were trained for business line.

It will be to the advantage of the Commercial Communities to send their sons to these classes.

(Sd.) S. Alibhai S. E.
Educational Secretary
to His Holiness.

Apply Principal:

"GOLWALLA CLASSES"
"BOMBAY MUTUAL BUILDING,"
Opp. Fire Brigade, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Should Forward Trading Be Stopped Completely?

(Continued from page 14)

therein sufficient? Are facilities, such as installation of electric boards for giving latest prices, necessary?

5. Do you consider that the existing powers of the President and the Board of Directors require to be enlarged or modified in any way? Should the Board be given power to prevent individual members of the Association, under certain circumstances, from speculating in forward scrips? Should the Board have power to intervene in transactions between members?

6. Do you consider that the intervention of Government is necessary under any special circumstances?

7. HOLIDAYS: Are they excessive at present?

8. HOURS OF BUSINESS: Are any changes therein necessary or desirable?

9. BROKERAGE: Should there be a fixed minimum scale of commissions?

10. AMENDMENTS TO CONTRACT NOTES: Should it be compulsory for brokerage to be shown separately in an agency contract?

11. DEFAULTERS: Circumstances under which they should be reinstated. Should defaulters who have not paid their creditors in full be allowed to do business, say, as sub-brokers, and under what conditions?

12 Should restrictions imposed under Rule 7 of the Rules of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association on persons having connection with other trades be removed?

13. CLEARING HOUSE: Should all dealings in shares, either cash or forward, be arranged through the Clearing House? Should monthly clearing be expedited? Should settlements be fortnightly? Is it necessary to publish daily official price lists?

14. Member's card constitutes a security for the benefit of his fellow members. Should members be required to provide additional security for protecting their clients' interests?

15. Are any powers required for the investigation of brokers' books of accounts and contracts in addition to those at present enjoyed by the Board of Directors?

16. Should blank transfers of shares be allowed? If so, should their currency be limited?

17. Should Rule 335 dealing with corners be revived? Have you any suggestions for the improvement of the rules dealing with corners?

18. BEAR RAIDS: Should the present rule 188 be continued? Is it adequate for the purpose? Does it require modification in any respect?

19. Should the scrip of a company not be allowed to be quoted for forward dealings where any partner interested in the managing agency of the company and holding a very large number of shares enters into speculative transactions in shares of his own company?

20. MARGINS: Whether brokers should be required to insist upon margins from their clients for putting through transactions on their behalf? If so, how can such requirements be enforced on all the parties concerned?

21. LISTING REQUIREMENTS: Are they adequate? Or should they be enlarged further with a view to safeguard the interests of the public?

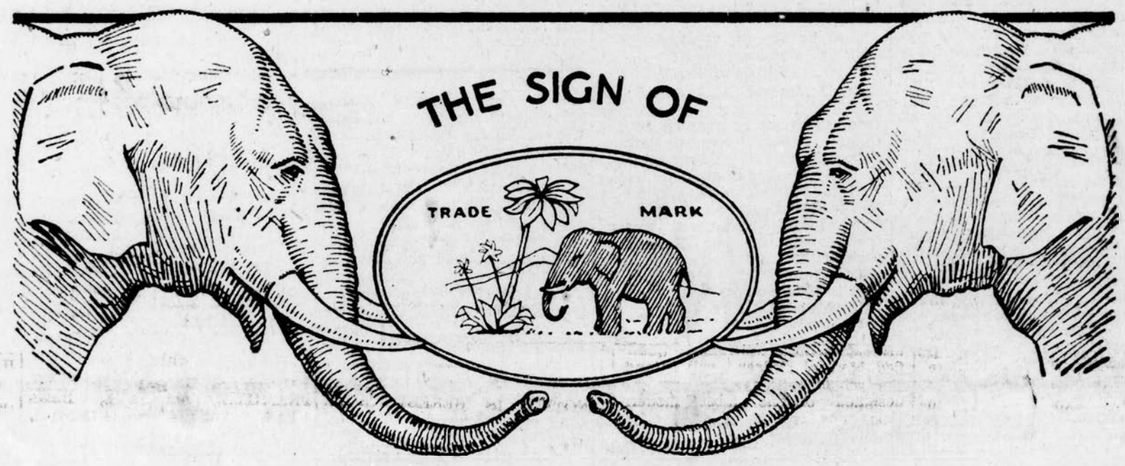
22. Should it be made compulsory to disclose the identity of a client in all circumstances in the broker's books?

23. Whether it is necessary to prevent members from speculating on their own account? If so, how?

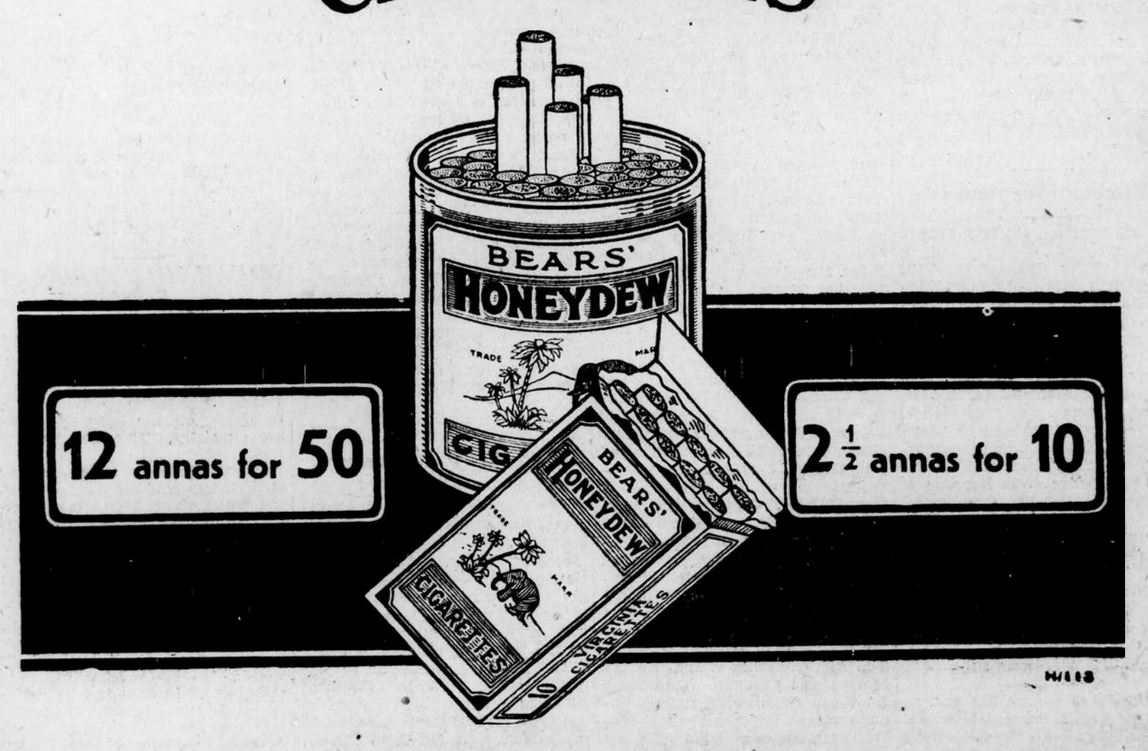
24. Are you of the opinion that the Bombay Securities Contracts Control Act, 1925, requires any amendment, and if so, in what manner? Do you think it is desirable that Government should reserve to itself the power it has at present under the Act of sanctioning the rules of the recognised Association?

25. Are there any other factors in addition to the foregoing which, in your opinion, are responsible for over-trading and the periodical difficulties on the Stock Exchange? What steps would you suggest to prevent these?

Wise smokers look for the Elephant



BEARS' QUALITY CIGARETTES



WORLD OF SPORT: HOME AND ABROAD

Board Of Indian Cricket Control On Trial

(BY "LOOKER-ON.")

At long last the Board of Control for Cricket in India will meet to discuss the report of the England tour and also the report of the Beaumont Inquiry Committee. The meeting will be held at Delhi on January 9. From what one hears and reads in the Press reports, it is abundantly clear that the Board of Control has made a mess of the Cricket business in India. I am told that its President, the Nawab of Bhopal, has got so disgusted with the whole show that he has decided not to stand for re-election. I would much rather have those who have created this muddle kicked out of the Board of Control. Unless and until this is done I am afraid Indian Cricket has a sad future before it.

JUSTICE DEMANDS.

I am not particularly referring to the Amarnath affair. The public have discussed it threadbare and know well enough where the fault lies. All sane-minded people have condemned Amarnath for his indiscipline and rude behaviour. Amarnath has himself acknowledged his mistake and is prepared to make amends for it. The humiliation that he has suffered at the Princely Captain and the Army Manager has far outweighed his guilt. But what about those who have brought humiliation to this country by their highhanded and arrogant action in sending Amarnath back when his services were doubly wanted? I have no desire to go over the sad story again at this stage. The "Chronicle" has been the foremost in doing full justice to the case. If the arbiters of India's Cricket destiny have any sense of impartiality, justice and fair play left in them they should condemn the action of the above-named gentries in unequivocal terms. I know that it will be a poor consolation to Amarnath. Who was keener to contribute his quota to the success of the tour than avenge his humiliation. But to safeguard the interests of players in future tours, the Board of Control must record its disapproval of the drastic action taken by the Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram and Major Brittain-Jones.

MUST PUBLISH FULL REPORT.

The Board of Control must also resolve to publish the report of the Beaumont Committee in the press in toto. Bombay may well congratulate herself on the appointment of that Committee. Now her representative must take the lead again in insisting on its publication. There is nothing in the report which the Indian public do not know already—thanks to the ever-vigilant sleuths of the "Chronicle." Even then the official document must see the light of day. If it is pigeon-holed in the archives of the Willingdon Pavilion of new Delhi the public will be quite justified in their conclusion that the controlling body is afraid of its own skin, because the impression has gained ground in the country that some of the members of the Board have come in for a good bit of criticism. I would therefore urge on the members of the Board to vote for the publication of the report.

DISCIPLINE AMOK.

Some of the members of the touring team have also been upbraided for their lack of discipline and co-operation. These should be exposed in the true interest of Indian Cricket. Discipline must be maintained at all costs, if we are to rise as a nation to the topmost ladder. Therefore the public should know who disobeyed the canons of discipline and how they did it. Indians are by nature docile and love peace. It is common knowledge that unless they are provoked they do not kick. In any case, these must be brought to light in order to prevent their recurrence in future. Nobody should be spared, whatever his rank or calibre as a player.

FINANCIAL RUIN.

Now I come to the financial side of the tour. As might be expected from the poor exhibitions of the tourists, it was a hopeless failure. It has landed the Board of Control on the verge of financial bankruptcy. It is stated that a loss of Rs. 19,000 has already been accounted for. There still remains the payment of about Rs. 250 to each of the players as part of their honorarium of Rs. 1,000 each. If this is paid up—and I do think that this should be done to uphold the Board's credit—I believe the Board of Control will have a clean slate to begin their financial account. Harm has been done by the proxy votes. This should be done away with altogether so that clear thinking and clean voting may have full play in the future deliberations and decisions of the Board. All-India awaits with interest and anxiety the result of the ensuing meeting at Delhi.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mcs (13.97m.), GSF 15.14 Mcs (19.82m.), GSB 9.51 Mcs (31.55m.).

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Reginald Foort, at the BBC Theatre Organ. 8 The Two Leslies and Bertha Willmott in "Silly Songs we Used to Sing" with the BBC Variety Orchestra, conducted by Charles Shadwell, presented by Max Kester. 8-20 'Oddities.' 8-30 'Policemen Off-duty.' Sons, sentiments and reflections on a policeman's lot. Produced by John Pudney. 9 The Central Band of His Majesty's Royal Air Force, conducted by Squadron-Leader R. P. O'Donnell, Director of Music, Royal Air Force. 9-45 A Violin Recital by Louis Willoughby. 10 The News & Announcements. 10-20 Dance music Rumbas.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kcs. 31.36m. 9565 kcs.

8 a.m. "Early Echoes" the VUB Indian Orchestra. 8-15 Light Music. Krishnabai Hukkeri with Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla. 9-15 Sarangi solo Bhairvi. 1 p.m. Available market rates. A musical miscellany (Columbia records). 5-30 Music from Filmland (from the Capitol Cinema). 6-30 "Out of the Blue" a short story read by 'Sapper'") (A BBC recorded programme). 6-45 "You asked for it" a request programme. 7-30 Mendoza & his Orchestra. 8-30 Commercial News and News in Hindi. 9 Talk (English) "Yesterday and To-day" No. 1, Poland, by J. Jacek Peclczynski, a Warsaw Journalist. 9-15 The News. 9-30 Light Classical Songs, Gangubai of Hubli, with Sarangi, harmonium and Tabla.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kcs.

8 a.m. Indian music (recorded). 9 Talk (Hindustani) "Famous Urdu Authors" No. 1, Meer Taqi, by Chirag Hasan Hasrat (relayed from Lahore). 9-15 Saraswati Bai of Bombay "Supne men balama aiyo ri" Khayal Lalit. "Piya piya karat papihara." Khayal Lalit Titala. "Ras ke bhare tore nain" Thumri Bhairvin. "Piya ke milan jane do mai ko" Dadra Kalangra. 9-55 Dance Tune on Banjo, Piano and Tabla. 10 Sadiq Ali Khan of Multan "Tira chhor kar jo keh dar jaenge, Jienge woh kia khak mar jaenge" (Majruh). "Phire rah se woh yahan ate ate, Ajal mar rahi tu kahan ate ate" (Dagh). 10-20 AIR Orchestra C Jogiya. 1 p.m. "Musical Comedy" (a recorded programme). "Ham Bhi Hain" (a programme arranged for women). 2 AIR Orchestra B and C Pilu. 2-5 The News (Hindustani). 2-15 Qawwali. 2-20 Readings from the Quran-i-Sharif by Anjuman Ara Begum. Women in History by Sheela Verma. 2-35 Sitar and Tabla. 2-40 Talk (Hindustani) "Cleanliness & Disposal of Refuse" by Dr. Mathura Kagal. 2-48 Household Hints: "Glass and China" by Harbans Kaur. 2-55 A Chorus. 5 1st News & Weather Report (English). 5-10 1st News & Weather Report (Hindustani). 5-20 AIR Orchestra B & C Barari. 5-30 Sadiq Ali Khan of Multan, Khayal Aiman Kallyan: "Dekhi surat tihari Krishan" Thumri Tilang. "Aur bhi ho gae begane woh ghafiat kar ke, Azmaya jo unhen zabt-i-mahabat kar ke" (Hasrat). 6 Tilak Kamod on Sitar. 6-10 Bhajan. 6-20 A Duet: "Phiarva kale je uthe more pir." 6-30 "For Villagers Only." (Delhi Market Rates and Time Signal at 7 p.m.). 7-30 Provincial News, by Saraswati Bai and Sadiq Ali Khan. Gujrati, Marathi, Marwari, Multani and Punjabi. 8 Talk (Hindustani) "Twice Told Tales" No. 1, A Sanskrit Legend, by Rishabh Charan. (A series of familiar legends). 8-15 AIR Orchestra B & C Kedara Maloha and Chandni. 8-30 Sadiq Ali Khan "Naujawani hai na puchho rukh-i-janan ki bahar, Kuchh ajab mausim-i-gul men hai gulistan ki bahar" (Amir Minaai). 8-40 Saraswati Bai of Bombay: "Tero kuchh nahin ja t ri sajani" Khayal Jai Jai Via. "Cheenat nahin badal gae nainan" Dadra Pilu. "Radhe Krishn bol mukh se" Bhajan. "Aya na ras nalal-i-dil ka asar mujhe, Ab tum mile to kuchh nahin apni khabar mujhe" (Jigar). 9-15 2nd News & Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 Talk (English) "Some Aspects of Life in Modern India" No. 1, by N. C. Mehta, I.C.S., Vice-Chairman, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research. 10 A programme of new Gramophone records, introduced by Airial.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kcs. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kcs. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta Time).

12-36 p.m. SB The Radio Sextette, Leader Robert Schwarzenberger. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean & Rivercraft. 1-36 A broadcast for School Students. An Inter-School Debate, under the presidentship of Dr. Suniti Kumar Chatterjee. 2-6 Modern Bengali Song. Kanai Lal Banerjee. 2-16 Instrumental Duet. Brojeshwar Goswami, Mandolin and Gour Goswami, Flute. 2-26 Talk "Harvest Time in the West" by Provat Chandra Ganguli. 2-41 Bengali song. Gopen Mullick. 2-51 Talk "Rites and Rituals in Many Lands" No. 1, Ancestor Worship, by Bina Sen. 5-6 A Broadcast for Rural Areas. 5-36 Instrumental Music, Guitar solo by Sujit Nath. 5-46 Toppa (Bhupali) Kalipada Pathak. 6-1 Modern Classical Song. Sukhendu Goswami. 6-16 Seetar solo (Furia), Gokul Chandra Nag. 6-36 A Variety Programme, arranged by Panchanan Mukherjee. 8-6 SB Talk "The Foundation of Indian Music" No. 6, Classification of Ragas, by Suresh Chandra Chakravarty. 8-21 SB Clarionet solo, N. N. Mazumdar. 8-41 SB Commercial News and Weather Report (in Bengali). 8-46 SB The News and Announcements. 9-1 SB Commercial News and Weather Report (in English). 9-6 SB The News and Announcements. 9-21 SB Talk (English) "Tragedies in Grecian History" No. 1, by C.S. Milford, Principal, St. Paul's College, Calcutta. 9-36 SB The Land of the Heather. A "Columbia" programme, presented by T. E. Bevan and Company, Ltd.

Phohi Programme

(Wedding day of H.R.H. Princess Juliana and H.S.H. Prince Bernard).

Singing Towers—Sounding of clarions. The programme will begin with clarion music from the tower of the Royal Palace on the Dam at Amsterdam, accompanied by the sound of clarions.

The festive programme of this day is not yet known. However, our programme will be devoted to the broadcasting the ceremonies in connection with the Royal wedding.

EX-BANK OFFICIAL IN TROUBLE

LAHORE, Jan. 5.

N. C. Ghosh, Ex-Superintendent, Co-operative Bank, was produced yesterday in the court of Diwan Hukan Chand Magistrate, to stand his trial under Section 409 I. P. C., on a charge of Criminal Breach of Trust.

It is alleged that the accused, while officiating as Superintendent of the Co-operative Bank embezzled Rs. 7,000 and went away to Kathiawar, where he started a book shop. He was proclaimed absconder and was arrested and brought to Lahore.

Hearing was adjourned until January 11.—United Press.

A. I. Tournaments Opened In Baroda

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Jan. 5.

Amidst a large and distinguished gathering Dewan Sir V. T. Krisnamachariar declared open the eighteenth All-India Open Competritive Tournaments organised by the Hindvijaya Gymkhana, now a branch of the Baroda Olympic Association. He congratulated the organisers for the increasing interest taken by them in popularising the idea.

General Nanasaheb Sindhe, Chairman of the Tournaments Committee, welcoming all stated that this year there were 3,000 entries in men section, as against 2,500 of the last year and competitors from Bombay, Poona, Ujjain, Nasik, Bangalore, Karachi, and other places of India had come here to participate in the tournaments.

Yuvaraja Pratapsinhrao Raje will distribute prizes to winners on January 8

TELEPHONE CO. TROUNCED

Bombay Hockey League First Division Match Result

Playing in the first division of the Bombay Hockey League, at the Association Ground on Wednesday evening, the Lusitanians 'A' had a run-away victory against the Bombay Telephone Company, beating them by 6 goals without a reply.

The winners had things their own way from start to finish and but for poor finishing on the part of Boccaro, their inside-left, they should have doubled the score.

The Telephone people could not last the hot pace set by the Lusitanians' attack line, prominent amongst whom was their outside-right, inside-right and the centre-forward, who gave an exhibition of excellent stick-work and speed, being ably assisted by the half-backs.

The most outstanding player on the field was Correa, the Lusitanians centre-forward, who treated the spectators with his uncanny stick-work and control on the ball and alone had the honour of scoring four goals. The game was only a few minutes old when he opened the score with a hot shot clean beating the goalie. He followed this with another goal soon after. Boccaro, the Lusitanians' inside-left scored the third goal while it was Correa again who added the fourth just before the change of ends.

The second half was a replica of the first and the Lusitanians started with evermore vigour. S. Pinto, their right-half gave a through pass to the right-wing, who ran down the field and sent on to Fernandez, his inside-right, the latter making no mistake in finding the net.

Rodrigues, the Lusitanians' pivot, was in possession of the ball and with his timely pass, Correa again scored the sixth goal for his side.

There was no further scoring after this though Boccaro got some chances which he threw to the winds, the Lusitanians thus won the match by 6 goals to nil.

The teams were:—

LUSITANIANS 'A':—L. Pinto; R. Fernandez, P. Carvalho; S. Pinto, N. Rodrigues, W. Fernandez; O. DeSouza, F. Fernandez, F. Correa, M. Boccaro, R. Almeida.

TELEPHONE COMPANY:—Carrapitt; Butler, Ohitnis; McMooan, Cohen, Saldhana; Nash, Woodeodh, Butler, Ferreira, Goss.

TEXTILE CRISIS IN PONDICHERRY AGAIN?

Governor To Receive Two Deputations

PONDICHERRY, (By Mail.)

Trouble has again arisen in the Gaeble Mills, Pondicherry, this time all over a maistry.

Some labourers represented their grievances to Mr. M. Ehny, Managing Proprietor of the Mills, who has just returned from a long continental tour, and said that a mill maistry, Ramaswamy should be dismissed forthwith, else they would refuse to work.

It is understood Mr. M. Ehny promised the labourers better labour conditions and rise in their wages nearly to the standard of the Rodier Mills. However, a section of the labourers is not convinced of the promise, but presses the dismissal of the maistry in question.

Mr. Ehny, anticipating some trouble, averted what would have been a "stay-in" strike by closing down the mill on January 3, for an indefinite period, with a strong police force on its guard.

His Excellency the Governor is receiving deputations from two groups of labourers numbering about 1,200.

The police are maintaining order and the situation remains unchanged.—United Press.

GOKAK MILL STRIKERS FIRM

GOKAK FALLS: Jan. 5.

The Secretary of the Gokak Mills Employees' Union, writes:

The strike in the Gokak Mills is getting stronger and stronger day by day. All the 3,000 operatives are on strike. They are firm in their resolve.

A huge mass meeting of the strikers was held on Monday evening when about 2,000 workers attended. His Holiness the Swamiji of Mardimath presided.

Mr. Dinkar Desai of the Servants of India Society, who arrived here from Bombay, addressing the meeting explained the significance of the red-flag and the part played by it in the trade union movement all over the world. He exhorted the strikers to maintain solidarity and be determined in the struggle. He deeply regretted the attitude of the management in trying to crush the Workers' Union, by dismissing the active members of the Executive Committee.

Mr. J. Elias, the local labour leader, who spoke next, asked the strikers to maintain peace and to carry on the struggle till the last. He was sure that all the attempts of the management to get blacklegs from surrounding villages would be completely frustrated due to the strong public opinion against the employers.

Strong picketing is resorted to at every place of entrance to the Gokak Falls. Men in batches keep watch all over the night in the shivering cold to prevent blacklegs.

INDIA'S VOICE IN LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Sir Kailas Haksar's Optimism

During his inaugural address to the Internationalism and Peace Section of the 12th All-India Educational Conference held at Gwalior on December 29, Col. Sir Kailas Haksar emphasised the need of India's remaining within the fold of the League. Col. Haksar said:

"Now, if I may turn for a moment from the written word to what has just finished across my mind, I would like to deal with an aspect of the utility of the League which concerns India more immediately. I feel, in fact I maintain, that through the instrumentality of the League the unity of India can be promoted.

As you know, ever since the formation of the League, India has been a member and has been represented from year to year by a delegation consisting of the representatives of British India and Indian India. With the advent of Federation, such a distinction would, for all political—certainly all practical purposes, disappear. The future delegations of India to the League of Nations would be representative of India and not of its two parts. These delegations would represent Federated India, i.e. all the units of the Federation. India will speak, too, with one voice. The world would recognise that voice to be a united voice—India's own. And, therefore, the voice of India in the counsels of Nations would carry the weight that voice deserves. Per contra, let us consider the practical good that the association of India with the League of Nations will bring to India.

The point that has got to be appreciated is that the annual visit of the Indian Delegation, in association with Britain, would itself be a process leading up to the recognition of India's true status which is India's progress and admitted goal. I, therefore, appeal to you all to get out of the League the immeasurable good which its potential value to India possesses. I have heard it suggested that the justification for the cost of India's membership of the League has ceased because of the fact that the League has proved itself to be thoroughly ineffective in stopping aggression by one member against another. I am sure you wou'd agree that having regard to the possible uses to which the League might still be put, the cost in question is a bagatelle.

I am conscious that the threat of war looms in the distance and it looms large, but let us not anticipate horrors. If war must come, it will come and the British Empire will meet the situation with its united strength. So let us work in the living practical present.

Above is the lode-star: beyond is pisgah."—A. P.

Convicted For Using Unauthorised Measure

(From A Correspondent)

(CAMP) MURBAD, Jan. 5.

Shankarlal Hanumandas, a merchant from Bhainder, was prosecuted by the Inspector of Weights and Measures, D L. B. Thana for using unauthorised measure under the Weights and Measures Act. He was fined Rs. 40, in default one month's simple imprisonment, by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Kalyan Prant, Thana. The prosecution was conducted by D. V. Chitre, the Inspector of Weights and Measures, D. L. B., Thana.

Calcutta Merchant's House Burgled

CALCUTTA: Jan. 6.

A sensational burglary involving loss of property worth Rs. 50,000 was committed last night in Burra Bazaar.

It transpires that shortly after midnight burglars effected an entrance into the room of Giridharilal Lachminarain, a wealthy Marwari merchant by boring a hole in the wall of the room and decamped with cash and jewellery valued at Rs. 50,000. So far no arrest has been made.—United Press.

A NEW WORLD OF SOCIAL SYNTHESIS

Picture Houses, Parks And Pavilions For Workers

MRS. HILLYARD'S IMPRESSIONS OF HER RUSSIAN TOUR

SANTINIKETAN, (By Mail.)

Mrs. Grace Hillyard, a noted educationalist connected with three public schools of California as a special instructor of typical children, paid a visit to the Santiniketan Ashram. She is on a world tour, visiting representative educational centres in different countries. In the course of an interview to the "United Press," about the conditions in Russia, where she was lately, she said:—

"LAND OF MILK AND HONEY."

"The strongest impression that remains from my brief stay in Russia this summer is that of a sort of burning joy with which every face even of the poor who generally are those who throng the streets of Leningrad and Moscow, hurrying to and from their work of the heaviest sorts, as if they are going to a promised land of milk and honey. Not one sad face do I recall. In fact, it is the first time that I have mingled with a crowd for the pure pleasure of being a part of it, of trying to catch by association some of the spiritual life that glowed from these homely suffering marked faces. Everybody is working, and when his day's work is done, he goes home singing in groups of six, twelve and twenty. He has his supper of black bread and soup, then jumps on one of the teaming street cars and goes to a moving picture or to the park of culture and rest. We tried several times to go to a moving picture but succeeded only once. The picture houses were all filled to those doors at every performance with crowds of workers in the protest clothing. The entrance fees were not very low either, but every working man and woman seemed to have earned enough to go to as many pictures as they liked.

AT PICTURES.

"There are many Russian talkies, but the film which attracted the largest crowds and in the largest theatres was Charlie Chaplin's silent picture "Modern Times." This was the only Russian picture we saw advertised. A masterpiece of satire on machine civilisation it timed exactly with the Russian programme. We visited the park of culture and rest in Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev. Each one of these parks was an experience for which I was quite prepared. I visited them as a part of sight-seer's duty and came away convinced that something had happened to me as a pedagogue. I was seeing for the first time a society building up to suit the education of its youth. Education was here not a preparation for a society hoped for. These parks were cities in themselves, communities, provided with endless activities. Money had been spent instructors provided, apparatus and buildings equipped for mechanical training, scientific experiment, and physical training to an extent far beyond anything I have seen in any country. The park in Moscow was the most extensive, and boats carried crowds up the river to its beautiful site for a low fare.

PARKS AND PAVILIONS.

"These parks have passed the experimental stage. They are not meagre. They are functioning for thousands, not hundreds, of the busy poor. It would be difficult to find a modern open air school in America, for example, which cater for such varied interests as the Moscow Park does in Russia. One of the pavilions which particularly interested me was one in which fully a hundred men, mostly young and a few girls too, were engrossed in chess. These were all working people in the shabbiest of cloths. In a separate room an instructor was lecturing from a greatly enlarged chess map.

"In Russia, they laugh now when tourists ask about the wild boys that once formed criminal bands. 'No more,' they say, 'you see them here playing chess. But where they can really be found in America, we are told.' 'We saw no luxurious food except at prohibitive prices, but we saw no signs of hunger and bread lines. What we did see was lines of people waiting to buy newspapers. We found that books were cheap and people were eager to buy as many of them as they could. The sudden literacy which has befallen Russia has taxed the power of the printing press and paper manufacture. Clothing is still a luxury and too expensive. Clothing manufacture, we are told, was to be left as a later programme, to follow urgent housing and road construction. We drove past and visited literally miles of modern apartments houses of handsome design. Two architects who were in our party described them as 'Damned good building.'

WOMEN LABOUR.

"Women worked beside the men, shovelling cement and laying it between the great marble blocks that face the walls of the widened and deepened Moscow River. They dug out paving blocks of the streets and levelled them. They worked in little gangs anywhere and everywhere. Most of these were women accustomed to farm labour but now brought into the cities to help forward the construction work. A million of them had been brought into Moscow, within the last three years hence the housing problem is still acute definitely undergoing solution.

NO IDLENESS.

"We did not see a single idle person in Russia, nor a single bored expression. This must be qualified in respect of half a dozen beggars, we saw, old women enquiries about them elicited the reply, "please do not help them. Those old women are our shame. They have begged all their lives as a profession, and prefer to do it to doing a little work for pay. They are fully provided for."

NEW LIFE AND NEW HOPE.

"This in short is an account of what I felt in Russia, where we found a new life, a new hope pulsating in every heart. The sufferings that are inevitable in such a gigantic experiment are cheerfully borne by every one. A new world of social synthesis is rising, as it were, on the suffering and sacrifice of the vast mass of people. And it is a scene worth seeing and worth remembering."—United Press.

Agra News

CAMELS IN ELECTION CAMPAIGN

Arya Samaj Leaders Bound Over

(From Our Correspondent)

AGRA (By Mail).

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President, Indian National Congress is expected to visit Agra district on January 22. A purse of Rs. 5,000 is to be presented to him, on his arrival here. Panditji will visit the interior of the District, and address as many as or more than a dozen meetings. This news when announced by Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, was heartily welcomed by the workers, and has infused new enthusiasm in them, and they are organising big mass meetings in the district.

NOVEL METHOD.

The Congress workers of Fatehpur, Sikri, have adopted a novel method of announcing Congress programme. They mount a big national standard on the back of a camel and, with drums march through the villages. The camel is loaded with national slogans and it is followed by large crowds.

The Local District and Municipal Boards are expected to present a welcome address to the Congress president.

The visit of the Congress President will be preceded by that of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu who is due to reach Agra District on January 20. She will also tour the district and address a public meeting, as also the students of Agra Colleges.

BOUND OVER.

The mutual quarrels and bickerings over the question of offices in the local Arya Samaj, has resulted in the District Magistrate binding thirteen leading Arya Samajists of both the parties. Sensational developments are expected, and the public feeling is antagonistic to both the parties.

APPALLING POVERTY.

The leading economists who gathered to attend the Indian Economic Conference, paid a visit to Naianajat, a rural development centre. The impression of the visitors was not very favourable. Although they appreciated the work done by the local official agency, they were of opinion that the results were not in proportion to the amount invested. The peoples' poverty was appalling, and no amount of rural uplift could help the masses, unless the economic condition was improved. Mr. Puxley has been doing useful work, but the progress is too slow and a drastic change is needed to overhaul the present chaotic condition. The economic conference concluded on Sunday. A large number of interesting and useful papers were read.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Vad 10, 1993
Muslim: Shavval 23, 1355
Parsi: Amardad 4, 1305
Hightide: 6-01; 21-11
Lowtide: 0-53; 13-47
Sunrise: 7h. 14m.
Sunset: 6h. 16m.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

S. S. Corfu with English mails of December 24 due at 3 p.m.

Sir Dorabji Tata Graduate School of Social Work: Lecture on "Factory Law and its Administration" by Mr. T. W. Johnstone, Nagpada Neighbourhood House, 6-30 p.m.

Saturday, January 9.

S. S. Comorin with mails for London sails at 1 p.m.

Bombay Races: Third Day of Second Winter Meeting.

Secondary Training College, Annual Social Gathering, Governor and Lady Brabourne attending, 4 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

LATE MR. H. G. DIGHE, the well-known French Specialist passed away, peacefully on Monday the 4th Jan. 1937, deeply mourned by his widow and six children.

STEAMER MOVEMENT

Steamer Clan Macneil left Suez on Tuesday morning January 5.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We have received the following:—A wall calendar from Gobhai Publicity Studio. A Tear-off calendar from Record Engineering Works. A wall calendar from Nogi and Co.

D. A. V. FREE NIGHT HIGH SCHOOL

The school is open to all irrespective of age and religious denomination, enrolment can be made on any day in the week between 8 and 10 p.m. (S.T.) at the Municipal Gujarathi Central School Building, Bhuleshwar.

BLAVATSKY LODGE

Mr. Eruch J. Taraporewalla Principal Cama Athornan Institute Andheri will conduct a study class in Gujerati at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Gatha (in Gujerati).

BOMBAY GIRNI KAMGAR UNION (RED FLAG)

A general meeting of the members of the above Union will be held to-day (Thursday) at 8 p.m. at Indira Bldg. Parel. A meeting of the Managing Committee will be held at 9 p.m. to-day.

BOMBAY G. K. U.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) a mass meeting of workers will be held to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. at Fergusson Road, Pimpalache Maidan, to support the candidature of Mr. K. N. Joglekar. Messrs. Bhise, Nimbkar, Dange, Bhogle, Ranadive and others will speak.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"The Sea Spoilers." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15 8 and 10-45 p.m.

EMPIRE—"Tarzan Escapes." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"The Interrupted Honeymoon" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Sarla." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Call of the Soul." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MINERVA—Prem-ki-Ag." Daily at 2-30, 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE—"Janma Bhoomi." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

PALACE—"The King Steps Out." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE—"Give Me Your Heart." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PLAZA—"Texas Rangers." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

REGAL—"Dimples." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"Manzil." Daily at 5-15 8 and 10-45 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Awakening." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"Forbidden Bride." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY

Comrade Jayaprakash Narayan, General Secretary of the All India Congress Socialist Party, will meet E. F and G Wards members of the Party at the Labour Centre (near Laibag Maidan) to-day (Thursday) at 7 p.m. All members are requested to attend.

BALKAN-JI-BARI

M. Gijubhai Badheka of Shri Dakshinamurti Bal Mandir, Bhavnagar will meet Children of Bombay City and Suburbs at Luxmi Nagar Hall, 10th Road, Khar to-day (Thursday), from 5 to 7 p.m. A nice programme of Children's items, stories, songs, dances, dialogues etc. has been arranged.

THE YOUTH LODGE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

Mr. Rohita Mehta, General Secretary, All India Federation of Young Theosophists will address the youths of Bombay on Youth and Social Reconstruction to-day (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m. at the Youth Lodge premises, Blavatsky Lodge Building, French Bridge, Chowpaty.

'C' WARD ELECTION PROPAGANDA COMMITTEE

All the members of the Working Committee of the 'C' Ward Election Propaganda Committee are requested to be present daily at night from 9 to 10-30 till the Election is over, at the office of the Committee at Chotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, to make the Election Propaganda more easier and more wider.

BOMBAY WORKING MEN'S INSTITUTE

At the Bai Bachubai Seth Kanji Karsondas Charitable Dispensary for Women and Children, conducted by the Social Service League, Bombay, at Parel, the total number of patients treated during the month of December 1936 was 868 of which 454 were women and 414 children. The daily average attendance of patients was 33.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS

The members of the Managing Committee of the Bombay National Guards are required to be present at the Congress House to-day (Thursday), at 8 p.m. to consider among other things the annual Report. All the members of the Bombay National Guards are asked to be present at the adjourned General Body meetings of the Guards, to be held at 7-30 on Sunday morning, at the Congress House. There will not be any weekly Parade on that day.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY JUBILEE

The Anthropological Society of Bombay, will celebrate its Jubilee on Tuesday January 12. There will be a Jubilee gathering in the rooms of the Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, on that day. His Excellency the Governor will preside and Lady Brabourne has also consented to be present.

After the meeting the President of the Society, Mr. R. P. Masani, and the members of the Council of the Society would be 'At Home.' The guests are requested to be in their seats by 5-30 p.m.

ELECTION CAMPAIGN

To-day's Meetings At Bandra & Dadar

Under the auspices of the Bombay "G" Ward and Suburban Districts Joint Election Committee two meetings will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. at Gandhi Maidan behind Elphinstone Mill and the other at 9 p.m. on the same day at New Patkar's Block, Turner Road, Bandra when Sjts. K. F. Nariman Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal Motilal, K. M. Munshi, S. K. Patil, P. R. Lele, B. G. Kher, D. N. Wandrekar and other leaders will address the meetings.

Special arrangements will be made for ladies.

At Kalbadevi

Under the auspices of the 'C' Ward Congress Parliamentary Committee a public meeting will be held to-day (Thursday), under the Presidentship of Sjt. K. F. Nariman, at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Dabholkar Wadi, Kalbadevi Road, to give the message of the Faizpur Congress to the Public, and for Election Propaganda work. Messrs. Kaniyalal Munshi, Nagindas Master, Ganpatishankar N. Desai, S. K. Patil etc. will speak on the subject.

Regal

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

SINGING, DANCING, DIMPLING Right into Your HEART!

FREE LIST SUSPENDED

Help Kidneys

If Kidney Trouble or Bladder Weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching or Acidity try the new discovery Cystex (Siss-tex). Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists.

EXPLOITED BY JOBBERS & VICTIMISED BY EMPLOYERS

Why Workers Are Forced To Strike: Bombay Govt. Labour Officer Speaks Out

The growth of Labour Unions and unrest in Industry was traced by Mr. A. W. Pryde, Labour officer of the Government of Bombay, in the course of a lecture delivered at the Neighbourhood House, Nagpada, on Tuesday evening. This lecture, on "the work of the Labour officer in Bombay" is one of a series on the "Social Services of the Government of Bombay" which are being delivered for the special benefit of the students of the Tata Graduate School of Social Service. Mr. S. D. Saklatwala presided.

The lecturer said that Mill workers were exploited by jobbers upon whom they were dependent not only to get work but to keep work. The introduction of schemes of rationalisation only meant more labour without any increase in pay for the workers. Besides, the workers were victims of wrongful dismissal, fines and reduction in wages.

FORCED TO STRIKE.

To fight against such and similar grievances the labourers began to organise themselves in Trade Unions and began to have recourse to the instrument of Strikes to enforce their demands.

This lead to constant friction between the labourers and Mill owners and the Mill industry suffered heavy losses. It was to remedy this situation that the Trade Dispute Act of 1929 was passed. The provisions of this Act being inadequate the Trade Disputes Conciliation Act was passed, five years later.

The post of Labour officer for Bombay was created under this Act. His duty was to watch the interests of the Workmen and to promote harmonious relations between workers and employers.

Proceeding Mr. Pryde gave details of the work of the Labour officer. It related chiefly to complaints from labourers on matters such as wrongful dismissal, reinstatement, bribery, assault, wages, compensation, etc. The most important of these was in respect of wages. The Mill-owners Association, the speaker said, had done much to reduce the number of complaints by effectively carrying out its standing orders about the welfare of the workers. So much so, there had been only 1,300 complaints last year, a figure much lower than the previous year.

PLEA FOR MORE WAGES.

With the co-operation of both the workers and the Mill-owners the labour officer had been able to bring about considerable harmony between employers and labourers. Every effort was being made to attend to the grievances of the workers. Even as it was, wages in Bombay were much higher than in other parts of the Presidency and further efforts would be made to raise wages.

With a vote of thanks to the lecturer and to the chair, proposed by Dr. Clifford Manshardt, the meeting terminated.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

I have commented on the sorry plight of suburban roads quite a number of times in these columns. The condition of these roads has not only been agitated upon by the local residents but by the outsiders as well.

The roads in practically the whole of the suburban area are in a sorry state, some of these are highways which see a very crowded traffic flowing throughout the day.

One wonders how the suburban municipalities could spend money on non-essentials and when the question of repairing roads come forward, complain of lack of funds.

Bandra in its area has many such roads which are not fit to be called footpaths and yet this municipality could recently incur expenditure of thousands of rupees for a gigantic structure for their town hall.....this sounds absurd, does it not?

Juhu, which has one of India's best sea side resorts, has a portion of the road completely neglected. Here too, the out-cry is short of funds.

Vile Parle-Andheri Municipality, another municipality, recently acquired a new park and now is contemplating the construction of a new municipal building with a combined market, has many roads that tell a sorry tale. Andheri-Versova Road for instance, nothing or very little has been done for it. Kurla and Thana too have many such roads and when the question of repairing these roads is put forward the general plea of these municipalities is lack of funds.

If the suburban municipalities cannot maintain all the roads, at least the main arterial roads like Santa Cruz-Juhu Road, Versova-Andheri Road and the Andheri-Kurla Road should be handed over to the Government. That I think is the only solution.

SACERDOTAL SILVER JUBILEE

On Sunday at Blase's Church Andheri saw a very large gathering. The parishioners, pupils teachers of the Church and school and several well-wishers had assembled to celebrate the Sacerdotal Silver Jubilee of Rev. Fr. C. A. D'Abreo, Vicar of that Church.

Besides these, a representative gathering of clergy has assembled to congratulate Rev. Fr. D'Abreo on this occasion.

Among those present were prominent people like Rev. Fr. C. Ghezzi, Administrator of the Diocese, Monsignor B. F. Mendonca, Mr. D. J. Ferreira, Dr. P. A. Dias, Mr. and Mrs. Caesar D'Mello and Mr. and Mrs. Leo Rodrigues.

Fr. D'Abreo was presented a beautiful and illuminated address by the teachers and pupils, this recorded the 25 years of his Sacerdotal life as a priest and educationist.

Rev. Fr. Ghezzi and several other speakers delivered speeches which referred to various activities of Fr. D'Abreo.

Fr. D'Abreo replied stating his appreciation of the co-operation of the parishes to which he was assigned and thanked them for the souvenirs given to him.

MANDHRA-BHON RAILWAY'S PROGRESS

4½ Per Cent Dividend Declared

The 24th ordinary general meeting of the Mandhra-Bhon Railway Company was held at the office of the company in Bombay on Wednesday.

The director's report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 30th September 1936 were presented and adopted.

The report stated that there was a decline in the number of passengers and drop in the earnings. This decline was attributed to road motor competition. But the Goods traffic showed a satisfactory increase chiefly due to large imports of sugar, kerosene oil and piecegoods.

The total profits of the company have been more than Rs. 1,20,000 and a dividend of 4 1/2 per cent for the year has been declared.

Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas and Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai were re-elected directors and the election of Mr. R. C. Lowndes was confirmed.

Messers. A. F. Fergusson and Co., were elected auditors.

With a vote of thanks to the chair the meeting terminated.

Sialkot-Narowal Railway's Profit

Decline in the income by Coaching Traffic, and increase in Goods traffic were the two features of the working of the Sialkot-Narowal Railway Company, for the year ending 30th September, 1936. This fact was revealed in the Report of the Company presented at the 23rd ordinary general meeting which was held on Wednesday evening.

The company's total profit amounted to Rs. 1,56,164-1-10. A dividend of 5 per cent was declared. During the year a call of Rs. 15 per share on the New Shares was made, partly to provide funds for additional capital expenditure budgetted by the North Western Railway during 1936-1937 and partly for capital requirements hitherto financed from revenue.

The report was adopted. Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy was re-elected as a director and the election of Mr. R. C. Lowndes as a director was confirmed. Messrs. Fergusson and Co., were elected Auditors.

With a vote of thanks the meeting terminated.

SAKLATVALA DAY MUST BE OBSERVED

Congress Socialist Party Endorses Appeal

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party writes:—

"An appeal has been made for the observance of Saklatwala Day on January 16. I heartily endorse that appeal and request branches of the Congress Socialist Party to make the day a success.

Comrade Saklatwala was a staunch fighter for freedom and a great leader of the working class movement. It is fitting that his memory and the significance of his life and work are kept alive to serve as an inspiration for all those who are working for the country's freedom."

MINISTER OF EDUCATION

Visits The School Of Art Exhibition

The Hon'ble Minister of Education, Diwan Bahadur S. T. Kambli, paid a visit to School of Art Exhibition in aid of the Gladstone Solomon Scholarship Fund on Tuesday, the 5th of January. He was conducted round the Exhibition by the Director of the School of Art Mr. Gladstone Solomon and was much interested in the Paintings, Sculptures and Architectural Exhibits. The visitor spent a long time in the room devoted to the Rangoli drawings by Indian ladies and also inspected the Applied Arts Section which comprises numerous articles made in the Lord Reay Art Workshops. After viewing the Exhibition Diwan Bahadur Kambli expressed his keen interest and approval to the Committee responsible for its organisation, members of which were present on the occasion.

INDIAN PASSENGERS FOR EGYPT

Cholera Restrictions Withdrawn

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

A telegram from the Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India states that the Government of Egypt have withdrawn cholera restrictions on passengers from Bombay coming by sea and air from 26th December, 1936.

Port Haj Committee Election Schedule

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

It is notified for the information of persons wishing to stand as candidates for election to the Port Haj Committee that the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has fixed 19th January, 1937, as the last day for receiving nominations. 17th February, 1937, as the last day for receiving voting papers and the 18th February, 1937, as the day for election.

Notices and nomination forms have already been sent to electors.

A. I. Hindi Sahitya Sammelan Presidentship

A member of the Executive Committee of the All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, writes:—

Tripitakacharya, Mahapandit Rahul Sankrityayana, is a figure not unknown to the Hindi world in general and scholars in particular. For the past six or seven years, now Rahulji has been in the Hindi field and has done a great service in popularising the language. His researches have stamped an indelible impression on the Hindi section of the Oriental Conference of India over the Baroda session of which he presided recently.

In view of his services, Rahulji must be unanimously elected to the Madras session of the A. I. Hindi Conference.

Special Ladies' Show Of "Awakening" At Krishna

There will a special special Zenana show, for ladies of Bhavnani Productions' unemployment social picture entitled the "Awakening" (which is now in its fourth week's run) at the Krishna Talkies, Bombay, to-day (Thursday), at 1-30 p.m. (S.T.) when Mrs. Gangaben Patel will preside.

Maternity And Gynaec Hospital For Dadar

Amidst a large gathering of friends, including ladies, the maternity and Gynaec Hospital and Dispensary was declared open by Dr. K. V. Pai at Dutt Bhuvan, Lady Jehangir Road, Dadar on Wednesday evening.

After light refreshments, Dr. K. V. Pai was warmly felicitated by his guests.

Results Of Music Examination

The following pupils of Miss Dina S. Sanga, L.T.C.L., L.R.S.M., London (Teachers) were successful at the Theory and Practical examinations, held in Poona:—

"ASSOCIATED BOARD OF ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MUSIC, LONDON.

PRACTICAL: Imelda Gonsalves, (Preliminary) Distinction. Angela Gonsalves (Primary) Distinction. Villoo K. Noble (Elementary) Pass and Chrissie D'Souza (Higher-Division) Pass.

"TRINITY COLLEGE OF MUSIC, LONDON".

PRACTICAL: Perin F. Wadia (Higher-Local) Pass, Mani G. Irani (Intermediate) Pass.

THEORY: Chrissie D'Souza (Advanced-Junior) Honours, Villoo K. Noble (Advanced-Junior) Honours. Mithu K. Mehta (Junior) Honours, and Angela Gonsalves (Preparatory) Honours.

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Students And Election

After what happened on the final day of the Bombay Presidency Students' Conference and after the statement issued by a section of the delegates the statement issued by the other section is certainly welcome as it clears a good deal of misunderstanding. Students and Youth in the country are the most radical elements as the President of the Conference himself stated and it was certainly a good sign to see many of them thinking in terms of an anti-Imperialist Front. The bane among the students—that has been the complaint of all elders—is that they talk too much. If they did half as much as they spoke the position in the country would certainly be much better. The discussions and fiery speeches at the Conference only reminded one of Debating Societies either at Oxford or at Cambridge where future Civil Service men and Die-hards talk of Communism and world revolution etc. The blood red Communist on the Debating Society platform invariably becomes the greatest enemy of Communism after a couple of years. One only hopes that the students in India do not follow the footsteps of their confreres in England.

Support Congress

The draft resolution on the question of elections as given to Press representatives was as follows:—

"This Conference extends its wholehearted support to all genuine anti-Imperialism candidates for the forthcoming elections to the Provincial Legislatures and calls upon students to vote for such candidates only."

According to what the Secretaries in their statement issued yesterday say the resolution was in favour of extending support to all candidates set up by all genuine anti-Imperialist organisations. One does not find much difference between the two drafts. But the statement issued by those who voted in favour of the original resolution does clear up the matter and it is hoped that that will be the interpretation put on the resolution passed, namely, that students should support all Congress candidates. All Congressmen are genuine candidates set up by the most genuine anti-Imperialism organisation. There has not been a single exceptional case "where mistakes have been made." Hence only proper interpretation of the Students' resolution is that they should solidly support all Congress candidates.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

Mr. A.C.J. Bailey lunched at Government House on Wednesday.

The following were invited to dine at Government House:—The Hon: Mr. Justice and Mrs. N. J. Wadia, the Hon: Mr. Justice and Mrs. A. S. R. Macklin, Dowager Lady Jehangir, Vice Admiral and Mrs. A.E.F. Bedford, the Hon: Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Parker, Mrs. V. N. Chandavarkar, Sir Maurice Brayshay, Sir Ness Wadia, Sir Shapoorjee Billimoria, Sir Hormasjee and Lady Mody, Sir Alwyn Ezra, Sir Rahimtoola and Lady Chinoy, Sir Ishwardas Lukhmidas, Sir Geoffrey Winterbotham, Mr. and Mrs. G. Wiles, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mr. and Mrs. W.D.M. Clarke, Captain and Mrs. H. L. Davis, Engineer Captain and Mrs. G. L. Annett, Monsieur and Madame F. Chalant, Major S. A. Paymaster, Mr. B.A. Thorstenson, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Boyle, Lt: Colonel and Mrs. S. R. Prall, Lt: Colonel A. G. Craighead, Lt: Colonel L. W. Wood, Lt: Colonel T. Cooper, Lt: Colonel H. C. Smith, the Revd: A. J. and Mrs. Nix-Seaman, Mr. C. W. E. Arbuthnot, Lieut: Commander St. J. A. D. Garniss, Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Mehta, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Blunt, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. C. I. Brown, Dr. and Mrs. Dexter Davison, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Ferard, Mr. S. J. Gillum, Miss Harley, Mr. and Mrs. H. Langdale, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. McCallum and Mr. and Mrs. N. Vintcent.

"F" WARD DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE

An urgent meeting of the Council of management of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee will be held on Friday January 8, at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee's office Poibavdi Parel.

PARENTS AND EDUCATION!

Under the auspices of the Santa Cruz Hindu Stri Mandal Sjt. Gijubhai Badheka of the Bhavanagar Dakshinamurti Vidyarthi Bhavan will deliver a public lecture in Gujarati on Parents and Education to-day (Thursday), at 3-45 p.m. at Matcheswala's Bunglow Station Road Santa Cruz.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus on and from 1st October 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 45
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	3 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 15	13 45
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 55	18 55
Poona Mail	11 43	15 50
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 10
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 38	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from 1st October 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	6 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 31	—
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55

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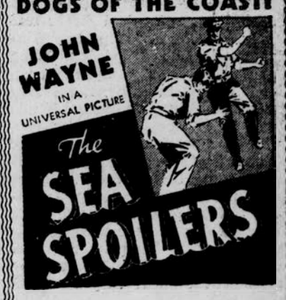

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1937

CONGRESS MUST WIN

The whole country is ringing with Congress election cries, and well it may. The Congress is a great deal more than a mere party. It represents the nation as a whole, and signs are already in evidence to show that the claim will be demonstrated in a most convincing manner at the general elections. Even the hardest critics of the Congress have come to realise that the Congress is bound to sweep the polls and are resorting to desperate methods to secure for themselves a few seats here and there. The most reprehensible method is the seeking of official assistance against the Congress. But that method, whether it be adopted in the far north in the Frontier Province or in the far south in Madras, is recoiling on the very parties that resort to it, and the Congress is emerging all the more triumphant because of its being harassed by officials and their non-official creatures.

Remarkable Loyalty

A subtler method tried by the opponents of the Congress is to seek to create indiscipline in the Congress by abetting the candidates rejected by the Congress Parliamentary Board to stand as independent candidates. This plan also has failed miserably; for, as Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Central Parliamentary Board, has pointed out in his interview to the "Chronicle" out of the thousands of candidates rejected by the Board only three or four have been false to their pledge not to stand as independent candidates if rejected by the Board. Most rejected candidates have taken the Board's decision cheerfully and are actively helping the selected candidates in their election campaigns. This speaks volumes for the remarkable loyalty of Congressmen, unshaken by the attempts to tamper with it. As regards the few who broke their pledge, the question of taking disciplinary action against them is being seriously considered, and action has already been taken against one by the Congress President. This will doubtless improve Congress discipline, admirable though it is even now.

Misrepresentation

The most common method of attack against the Congress is grossly to misrepresent its policy. It is represented, for instance by some of its detractors that it is fast heading towards communism. And the only ground for this perversion of facts is that on the one hand the Congress is identifying itself more and more with the masses and, on the other, the Congress President is persistently praising Socialism. Now, the President has made it clear again and again that his views on Socialism are entirely personal, that in any case he has invariably represented independence as the immediate issue, that the Swaraj constitution is to be formulated by a Constituent Assembly convened under adult franchise and that the present Congress policy is to be judged by its own resolutions on public questions. This eminently reasonable explanation has satisfied all 'bona fide' critics of the present Congress policy, and many propertied zamindars and other men have made common cause with the Congress. But reactionaries foolishly believe that if they persistently misrepresent the Congress, by raising the communist bogey and otherwise, they might possibly scare away some voters from the Congress Camp. Their disillusionment will not be long in coming. Another common method of misrepresenting the Congress is to say, as some Hindus say, that it is sacrificing Hindu interests by not agitating against the Communal "Award" or to suggest, as some Muslims do, that it is pro-Hindu because it has not accepted the Award. As regards the Award the Congress has unequivocally condemned it, and is carrying on a ruthless campaign against the whole constitution of which the Award is only apart. It, however, rightly refuses to single out that part and start a one-sided agitation against it, as such a policy will provoke communal strife and side-track the main issue.

That "Grave View"

London has decided officially to take a "grave view" of the continued arrival in Spain of foreign nationals enlisting "on either side in the Civil War." The impartiality, it will be noted, is still being attempted to be kept up. But even the British Government are now unable to feign complete blindness. It is now, more or less, officially admitted that the fact of thousands of Italian volunteers having been rushed to Spain between the time the Anglo-French demarche was made and now "are untimely manifestations far from conforming with the spirit of the Non-Intervention Agreement even if they do not violate its letter." This belated awakening is not gratifying but irritating. Britain knew ever since the beginning of the "Civil War" what Italy, Germany and Portugal were doing and yet persisted in the hypocrisy of not knowing to the manifest, even calculated, prejudice of the Spanish Government. Meanwhile it is interesting to note that the violator has turned over-virtuous in reply—after weeks—to the Anglo-French demarche. The reason, of course, is not assistance to the Spanish Government from over the French Frontier. It is the U. S. A. State Department's licence to a munition dealer to supply war material to the legal Government.

"Flagrant Violation"

In a letter addressed to the Government of India Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Chairman of the Imperial Citizenship Association, reviews Mr. Binder's Report on the Zanzibar Clove Industry and comes to the conclusion that the Report wantonly sacrifices the interests of the Indian community in the Protectorate. Mr. Binder's recommendations, he says, "are directed solely to developing the industry with the Indians eliminated from it." He also points out that the present clove monopoly is "a flagrant violation of a solemn treaty by which the Sultan of Zanzibar bound himself not to allow or recognise the establishment of any kind of monopoly or exclusive privilege of trade within his Dominions to any Government Association or individual." He finally hopes that the Government of India will take prompt and effective measures to safeguard the interests of the Indian community in Zanzibar. In this letter Sir Purshotamdas represents the opinion of the country as a whole in addition to the Indian community in Zanzibar. It remains to be seen whether even in this case the Government of India will flout Indian opinion and sacrifice Indian interests.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent).

Some strong things are being said about Mr. Lloyd George's remarkable message to the Duke of Windsor.

As it will take its place in the records of the abdication, a note on the bonds between the two may be added. The statesman had long been attracted to the Prince, and during his official career since the war had placed at his disposal the benefit of his long and varied experience in statecraft, so as to prepare the Prince to play his part with credit to himself when he came to the throne. According to some observers, Mr. Lloyd George had played a sort of Melbourne part to the young Prince.

It was Mr. Lloyd George's suggestion for the youthful Prince to carry through the ceremony of investiture at Caernarvon, the first time such ceremony had taken place. This was done in spite of some opposition. Then when Mr. Lloyd George was Premier and the Prince went to India and Australia, he "coached" him in some of the problems affecting those countries, and on the Prince's return gave a banquet at Downing Street to celebrate the successful completion of the tour.

* * * *

In the Jubilee year the Prince of Wales was deputed to go to Cardiff to attend the Welsh Jubilee demonstration. A few nights before the occasion there was a big party at Buckingham Palace, and Mr. Lloyd George was treated with special cordiality by the Prince, who said he had been anxiously awaiting his arrival as he wanted to arrange with him certain details of their Cardiff visit, about which he was rather nervous because the occasion was a national historic event and he was attending not as the Prince of Wales but as the King's representative. Mr. Lloyd George replied that he was very sorry, but he had already declined the invitation.

The Prince was much disturbed and took him to the King, to whom the position was explained. The King, too, was disturbed, and after expressing great sympathy with Mr. Lloyd George in the predicament added that it was essential that he should be with the Prince at Cardiff. Accordingly the King said pleasantly but firmly: "As your King, Mr. Lloyd George, I do not ask, but command you to go to Cardiff with my son on Saturday." Mr. Llyod George then replied that he would certainly go. The Prince had an extra sleeping coach put on at Paddington and the two travelled together.

Mr. Lloyd George in his career has had to do with three monarchs, and the last was one with whom there was a real sympathetic understanding.

* * * *

Mr. W. P. Carpmael died in the South of France at the age of 72, will have a permanent place in the rugger history as the founder of the Barbarians, the most famous touring club in the world.

The founding of the club was slightly haphazard. In 1890 Carpmael, who played for Cambridge in 1885 in a side of which the whole back division with the exception of the full-back were Internationals, took a touring team to Yorkshire. The tour was a great success, and after the match against Bradford the team held an historic oyster supper in the Alexandra Hotel in the Yorkshire town. There, at two o'clock in the morning, the Barbarians were born. Carpmael himself became the first joint honorary secretary and treasurer. The club, open to players of all the four Home Counties, was formed in the strictest spirit of amateurism.

There was and is no subscription. The players do not receive even the famous black and white striped jersey. Since those early days there has been a slight relaxation of these rigours of the game. There is now a "Baa-Baa" tie—dark blue and light blue, to mark the Oxford and Cambridge connection, interlined with white. There is also an expensive dark blue blazer with a crest representing all the four counties. Its main feature is a lamb rempant. Eight years ago the first reunion dinner was held in London. Mr. Carpmael, who had been in poor health for some years, was not present, and the dinner resolved itself into an ovation from Mr. Emil de Lisse, for many years the honorary secretary and mainspring of the "Baa-Baas" many triumphs.

Our London Letter

Dictatorial Policy Of Church

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, BOXING DAY.

Great Britain to-day is in festive mood. The constitutional crisis of about a fortnight ago which had threatened to spoil the gaieties of the Christmas season has been forgotten and the country has risen on the rebound to celebrate the birth of Jesus Christ in all the old ways and any new ones that seem suitable. However, it is a gay Christmas this year since the traditional snow that is associated with it has not yet arrived.

Dark Edges

This Christmas has broken many records. The Post Office, it seems, has handled a greater volume of parcels, letters and cards than ever before. The toy and novelty shops have never done better business than they did this Christmas and on the Christmas Eve London streets were choked with people as never before. The money-lords tell us that this is a sign of prosperity and they produce for our consumption the latest trade returns. Since the figures of employment and wage payments are favourable, the Press has proclaimed that these are the most cheering Christmas messages that the nation could receive. But as the "Star" wrote on the Christmas Eve every silver cloud has its dark edges. Beyond the glow of the Christmas lights lurks unhappiness and want. Probably fewer people will go hungry this Christmas than at any previous peacetime Christmas, but distress is not confined to special areas. It is next door of the people if only they have eyes and the heart to use them.

Messages of good-will and peace have been going round the country from one fellowman to another. The Lords Spiritual have also been busy in sending out messages to their congregation. But their first declaration on this Christmas has been a criticism of their former Monarch and the head of their organisation. King Edward VIII before leaving this country had told the Prime Minister that when he went, he would go with dignity. He kept his word. The Prime Minister, on his part, asked the House of Commons, to forget the past as desired by His former Majesty, and to get on with the work. Nevertheless, the Lords Spiritual cannot forget the past. In a letter, the Archbishop of York has surpassed even the Primate in his criticism of Edward VIII. Four other Bishops followed the two Archbishops in denouncing the ex-King. This had led to a fear that the Church is now threatening to dictate to people. Much interest is, therefore, evinced in to-morrow's broadcast by the Primate, which is to urge his listeners to revive Christianity.

Public Order Act

Meanwhile, as the year 1936 is drawing to a close, we are preparing ourselves the Act of Parliament which will come in force on 1st January. Parliament passed the Public Order Act as an agreed measure to stop primarily quasi-military Fascist activities, though it is also intended to serve the large purpose of preventing opinion in Britain from ever being overawed by anti-democratic forces of Left or Right. The penalties under the Act are as follows: Any infringement of the section relating to quasi-military organisations incurs liability on summary conviction to a maximum of six months' imprisonment or a maximum fine of £100 or both imprisonment and fine. A conviction on indictment can be punished with imprisonment for a maximum term of two years or a maximum fine of £500 or both. A person guilty of any other offence under the Act, that is, in the matter of wearing of uniforms or the conduct of processions is liable to a maximum term of imprisonment of three months or a maximum fine of £50 or both. Thus we shall soon see how the Christmas message of peace and good-will functions in this country.

Meanwhile, the officials of the Labour Party have "carpeted" Sir Stafford Cripps for some of his utterances, which, to their minds, are most indiscreet. Instead of expressing contrition, he has all along been defiant. Consequently, as I mentioned in one of my earlier letters Sir Stafford will sooner or later be disowned by the Labour Party. I am told that early this week Sir Stafford met the officials of the Labour Party at a secret meeting, where he was told of their anxiety about the tenor of his speeches. The officials asked Sir Stafford if he intended to continue "to embarrass the Labour Party" as he had been doing recently. Sir Stafford claimed independence, and said he did not desire to withdraw any of the views expressed in his speeches, nor did he intend to alter their tone. He left the Party officials nonplussed.

United Front

Of Left-Wing Politicians

Sir Stafford is at present engaged in forming a united front of Left Wing politicians by the Socialist League, the Independent Labour Party and the Communist Party. The proposal does not suggest any sort of amalgamation but only a joint action in the campaign against Fascism and on such issues as the Means Test and the Distressed Areas. It is no doubt easy for the I. L. P. and the Communist Party to arrive at such an arrangement since neither of them is affiliated to the Labour Party. However, the task of the Socialist League in joining such a United Front is not made easy by its affiliation to the Labour Party. The latter, on its part, is bound to take serious objection to one of its subsidiary bodies joining hands with the "renegades" (in the eyes of the Labour Party leaders) of the I. L. P. and the Communist Party. Besides, the membership of the Socialist League is made largely of those loyal members of the Party who refused to leave the Labour Party with the members of the I. L. P. These members of the Socialist League may, therefore, not persuade themselves now to go with I. L. P. or with the Communists against the wishes of the Labour Party leaders. In the I. L. P. itself, there are members led by Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Campbell Stephens, both Members of Parliament, who are opposed to any alliance with the Communists, though the latter are prepared to work with anybody so long as the goal is fighting fascism and against any war.

To the Communists as every day the battle for democracy goes on in Spain, the whole world is being drawn nearer and nearer to war. To shorten the period of fighting, to make an end of Franco and the Fascist rebellion as quickly as possible, it should be the task of every lover of democracy to pull back into safety and peace a world that is being sucked down into the whirlpool of war. Every day we are being reminded by the Communists not to make a mistake, but to remember that the Fascists want to precipitate a war. No evidence is lacking for the truth of this Communist belief, as only on Sunday last to the horror of the world, Franco's "pirates," as the Soviet people term them, burned and sunk a harmless Soviet merchant vessel. There is no doubt that this was done to provoke Russia and thus precipitate war. And now we have some uneasy news from Japan. It is an open admission that the purpose of the German-Japanese Treaty is for war on the Soviet Union, or, as they express it, with clarity, that the Soviet

(Continued on page 9, Col. 5).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

DISAPPOINTING

Marshal Chang-Hsueh Liang having unconditionally surrendered himself and having been duly sentenced by Court Martial has been pardoned by the State Council. This is as it should be and as it was expected. But we scarcely expected that the pardon will not be as complete as the Marshal's surrender. While his sentence has been remitted, he has been deprived of his civil rights and "placed under strict surveillance, in temporary custody of the Military Affairs Commission", which, in actual practice, may mean anything. It is really disappointing that Chiang Kai Shek should not have ended as he began the liquidation of the Sianfu affair. Hopes were entertained that, after his release, the Chinese Premier would devote himself seriously to the duty of vindicating his country's independence and integrity. All that he has so far done in this connection, however, is to—apologise to Japan!

C. P. SETTLEMENT

Many staunch Hindu leaders like Pandit Malaviya have appreciated the soundness of the Congress policy with regard to The Communal Award and in various provinces the Nationalist Party has arrived at a settlement with the Congress in the matter of contesting the elections. The reported settlement in C. P. is perhaps partial or uncertain, as seems possible from the letter addressed to the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee by Dr. B. S. Moonje and a few others. Obviously, the settlement can take effect only to the extent it is consistent with the Congress Election Manifesto and the general policy of the Congress. We shall say more about it only after the question is finally decided by the Congress President or the Working Committee. The main point to be considered now is that Nationalist Hindus are thoroughly satisfied with the Congress policy with regard to the Award. This is evident from the magnificent rally of the people to the Congress banner at Faizpur and the enthusiastic support that Congress workers receive in their election campaign in every part of the country.

A VENERABLE VETERAN

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, whose seventy-fifth birthday was celebrated on Tuesday in various parts of the country, was the recipient, on the occasion, of affectionate greetings from his numerous friends and admirers. He is one of the venerable veterans of the Congress that are happily still spared to us and his unbroken loyal service to the Congress for half a century is a record of which any Indian can be proud. He can boast of that record because in his politics he has progressed with the times. The country will never forget his contribution to the last national struggle in spite of his advanced age and failing health. Even now he is one of the most earnest and active leaders of the Congress, appealing ceaselessly to support Congressmen at the elections. He can well afford to say that "he has no time to die." May he be spared long to serve and inspire his country and also to see in its freedom the fruit of his lifework.

GOVERNMENT'S DUTY

It is a pity that, though the B. N. Railway strike is spreading and involving the interests of not only the numerous strikers and their families but also of a large section of the public in general, the Railway Board is apparently looking on unconcerned. If the authorities directly involved cannot make a settlement with the strikers, the Board or Government ought to intervene and refer the dispute to a Conciliation Board betimes and avert a grave crisis. It is a cruel and dangerous policy to expect to starve the strikes into submission. It is also necessary for the public to help the strikers that are in distress and call upon Government to intervene at once and attempt conciliation or arbitration.

THIS PICTURE AND THAT.

The facts given in a press interview by Dr. Kimura, ex-president of the St. Paul's University Tokyo, who is at present visiting India as a delegate to the Y. M. C. A. Conference, regarding the phenomenal progress of primary education in Japan make most interesting and instructive reading. The percentage of literacy in Japan has reached the striking figure of 96, and this has been achieved in a comparatively short time. Primary education in Japan, needless to add, is compulsory and it is now intended to extend the period from six to eight years. Every village in Japan boasts of a school, and due provision is also made for higher education in commerce and industries. These facts appear in their proper significance when compared with the present condition of Indian education. That even after a century of the benign British rule, India should not have been 10 per cent. literacy is by itself extremely revealing. No further comment is needed on this picture and that.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

This great cynosure institution, round which as their sole remaining formal centre the shining constellations of the British Commonwealth revolve, cannot itself be grounded on a peradventure.

—British Sunday Paper.

* * * *

Voting for the Congress means voting for oneself, declares Jawaharlal.

While voting for other "parties" means voting for some one else's Self. Which makes all the difference in the world.

* * * *

A Congress election propaganda meeting in Mangalore was attended by the Sub-Collector, the Sub-Magistrate, the Police Inspector and a few constables.

It is reliably understood that anti-Congress "parties" do not propose to protest against this glaring evidence of pro-Congress interference by Government officers.

* * * *

It is reported that Doctor Moonje threatens to upset the compromise between his "Nationalist Party" and the C. P. Marathi P. C. C.

The wonder is that he should not have upset it yet.

* * * *

"Public memory may be short, but it is not so short as some people seem to imagine."

—Anglo-India.

We wish India's "Rulers" here and abroad as also their officious apologists realised it.

* * * *

"I have not read Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru's 'Autobiography,' and so am not in a position to pontificate on its literary merits."

—A Mr. C. L. R. Sastri in the "Leader".

What a tragic deprivation for a 'blase' world!

* * * *

NON-INTERVENTION COMMITTEE STILL AT WORK

Financial Side Of Supervision Worries Them

—Headlines.

The other sides of supervision, of course, do not concern them.

* * * *

Still a serious situation has arisen which must demand their attention. Even more than mere attention, in fact.

The Spanish Government has had the supremely rash audacity to threaten naval and aerial action against legitimate German reprisals.

* * * *

Lord Plymouth and his colleagues must energetically step in and stop it. Such a course would go too much beyond the ordinary and accepted breaches of Non-Intervention.

* * * *

Mr. Eden has expressed gratitude for the courteous statement of M. Delbos, the French Foreign Minister, in regard to the Anglo-Italian Agreement.

What does Mr. Eden take French statesmen for? Uncouth boors who will directly curse, condemn and threaten?

Mr. Eden's public thanksgiving, however, does prove a nervous conscience.

* * * *

"London, January 5.

It is learnt from the Admiralty that eighteen ships in the Mediterranean are involved in fleet movements, which, it is understood, are routine changes, enabling the crews who have been in Spanish waters to get shore exercise."

—Reuter.

Is it because the situation is ever so much easier owing to the arrival of Italian "volunteers"?

* * * *

ENGLAND FACE DEFEAT

—B. B. Minor.

Why not the British Lion "Whacked" by the Australian Kangaroo?

* * * *

A much-married man had been dining at his friend's new flat. After dinner, he went over the flat, which was extremely well decorated.

"Ah, old man," he said regretfully, "I wish I could afford a place like this."

"Yes," was the friend's reply, "you married men may have better halves, but we bachelors usually have better quarters!"

"India's Poverty And Want Of Independence"

Real Work Lies Outside Councils, Says Jawaharlal

Patna Councillors Keep Night-Long Vigil & Present Address To Nation's Tribune

PATNA, January 6.

Vast crowds awaited till after midnight, the arrival of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who could not keep to his schedule programme owing to his having to address numerous meetings on his way in the course of his hurricane tour of Bihar, which began at Buxar yesterday.

Flags and festoons fluttered along the route which was brilliantly illuminated.

Addressing a public meeting at Bankipore, the Pandit, after referring to the achievements of the Faizpur Congress, said that India's poverty and want of independence necessitated the fight for Swaraj.

He would have nothing to do with councils and legislatures if they did not help the cause for which they were all fighting.

Outside Councils

The struggle for Swaraj was more outside the councils than inside, but they would go there for whatever little benefit they could derive and would work for the country's cause.

After the meeting Pandit Nehru drove to Patna City where thousands of men and hundreds of women had been eagerly expecting him since sunset.

The city councillors had kept night-long vigil, and, eventually, at 2 o'clock in the morning were able to present a civic address.

Nawabzada Syed Mehdi, the Chairman of the Patna City Municipality read the address. Pandit Nehru thanked the Municipality for their address.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru leaves Patna at 8 o'clock for Harnaut, Bakhtiarpur and other places in Bihar.—A.P.

JAWAHAR'S APPEAL

Only Soldiers Of Freedom Must Be Sent To Legislatures

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, Jan. 6.

Demonstrations unique in the annals of Patna were witnessed last evening in connection with Pt. Jawaharlal's arrival here on his election tour in the province.

The whole town wore gay appearance and Patna city had become a veritable fairyland because of spontaneous though profuse floral and other decorations. Arches and gates bearing national slogans and under various names were studded all over the town and the whole town appeared submerged under Congress tricoloured flags.

Two meetings one in Bankipur and the other at Patna City which were fixed for 7-30 and 8-30 respectively actually commenced at one and two respectively in the night. Huge mammoth gatherings waited patiently but with grim determination despite the cold wintry night till past midnight.

VOTE FOR CONGRESS.

Panditji addressing asked the people to vote solidly for Congress declaring, it was nothing short of audacity that those who had betrayed the country in the hour of her need when thousands had embraced jail and faced lathis in the assertion of country's right to be free should now be daring to approach people for their votes. He asked people to give all the support they could to the Congress which was the only organisation that had made India a respected country in the comity of nations. They must send to the new legislatures soldiers of freedom and not men with elastic or no principles.

Panditji emphasised the achievemept of independence was essential to the solution of the grim problem of poverty and unemployment and in order to enable the Congress to advance the struggle for freedom a stage further. He asked people to ensure a thumping majority for the Congress candidates.

MIDNIGHT MEETINGS

Despite the fact that Panditji had not a moment's rest since morning and had to address a series of meetings right up to his arrival at Patna at about one in the night, he was as vigorous as usual and went through the entire programme till three a.m. with indomitable determination. Panditji is leaving this morning at eight for his second days' tour with a crowded programme.

Babu Rajendra Prasad is also leaving for Bhagalpur this morning with a similar errand.

LIVING WAGE FOR LABOURER

Congress President Opens Bihar Cotton Mills

PATNA: Jan. 6

The first day's tour of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in Bihar was a great success. He covered a little over a hundred miles by car. The programme fixed was gone through after strenuous effort. No fewer than a dozen mammoth meetings were addressed by the Congress President in Shahabad and Patna districts so far. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left Patna by car for Fulwa this morning. Other places in to-day's programme include Harnout, Biharsharif, Patna districts and Nawadah, Wazirgunj, Warisaliganj, Gaya town, Gaya district.

Several Kisans represented to the Congress President their numerous grievances and pointed out to him how they were being treated by the Zamindars. The Pandit assured them that salvation lay in their unity and organisation within the fold of the Congress. Then only they could counteract and resist the attacks on their resources. Every village should have a Congress organisation.

AT COTTON MILLS.

The Congress President arrived at Fulwari at midnight to perform the opening ceremony of the Bihar Cotton Mills. There was a large gathering waiting to receive him in bitter cold.

He was presented with an address of welcome before he opened the Mills. Pandit Nehru made a suitable reply in the course of which he said that he was one of those who believed that what a country required was immense progress both in respect of home industries and in respect of big factories. He made a casual reference to the labour question and said that unless living standard of labourers was raised efficiency could not be better. Thus the well-being of labour also meant gain for the employer. He hoped this aspect of the matters would be kept in view by the management of the Mill and they would set an example. After the opening ceremony there was a demonstration of working of the various branches of the Mill and the Pandit took great interest in seeing the various machineries at work.—United Press.

'INDEPENDENCE DAY' ON 26TH

Jawaharlal Issues Instructions For Celebrations

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 6.

An important circular in connection with the celebration of the Independence Day in the light of the variations in the independence pledge has been addressed by the President to all the Provincial Congress Committees: The circular "inter alia" states:

"Certain inevitable variations in the independence pledge of 1930 have been made. The last paragraph of this pledge relating to the Civil Disobedience has been left out and a few lines added at the end.

"Elections must not come in the way of this important celebration. Indeed, the celebration should help them in their election work.

"Suitable variations should be made in time and the manner of celebrations, in the event of pollings are to be held on that day."

The President appeals for extensive celebrations of the Independence Day on the 26th instant and for carrying the message of independence to the remotest villages.—United Press.

POPE'S HEALTH WORSENS

Heart Action Causes Anxiety

VATICAN Jan. 5.

His Holiness the Pope took a turn for the worse this afternoon.

His heart action has caused considerable anxiety, but later his heart improved, and there is no immediate danger.—Reuter.

GOVERNOR OF NEW SOUTH WALES

SYDNEY, Jan. 6.

Lord Wakehurst has been appointed Governor of New South Wales in succession to the late Sir Murray Anderson.—Reuter.

GERMAN NAVAL OFFICER DEAD

BERLIN, Jan. 6.

Death of Captain Moritzvonegidy (66) who commanded the battle cruiser "Seydlitz," in the battle of Jutland recalls that "Seydlitz" was hit 26 times and was also torpedoed in the hold. She just managed to limp to Teme Port where she beached.—Reuter.

BRITISH CUSTOMS OFFICER MURDERED

CANTON, Jan. 6.

Mr. T. G Paget, a British officer in the Chinese customs at Kwangchowan, is reported to have been murdered by smugglers.—Reuter

TRANS-BORDER TRIBESMEN'S RAID

PESHAWAR, Jan. 6.

A report from Bannu states that a gang, believed to be Trans-border tribesmen broke through the wire into the Bannu cavalry line last night. They and the guard exchanged fire as a result of which one of the guards was seriously wounded. The gang escaped. No further details are available.—A.P.

DISGUSTING LIE

Jawaharal On Marriage Story

PATNA, Jan. 6.

"The story which has been circulated is a disgusting lie" said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru when interviewed by the Associated Press in connection with the rumour set afloat recently regarding possibility of Jawaharlal's marriage.—A. P.

JAWAHAR WILL GO BY AIR TO AMRITSAR

LAHORE, January 6.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, it is understood will break his journey at Amritsar on his way to Lahore and undertake a three-hours' tour in an aeroplane visiting some constituencies and return to Lahore the same day. According to the present arrangement, the local Parliamentary Board is to arrange for the 'plane.—United Press.

WILL JAWAHAR TOUR KERALA?

CALICUT, Jan. 6.

It is understood, Mr. K. Raman Menon, General Secretary of the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee has requested Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress, to tour Kerala for at least a couple of days in continuation of his tour in the South Kanara.—United Press.

JAWAHAR LEAVES PATNA

PATNA, Jan. 6.

After completing his Patna programme Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru accompanied by Babu Anugraha Narayan Sinha left this morning for Bukhtiarpore and other places in Bihar.—A. P.

A.I.C.C. MEMBER SUSPENDED

For Opposing Official Congress Nominee For Bihar Assembly

PATNA, Jan. 6.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee, has issued orders to-day, suspending Dr. Satya Narain Singh, a newly-elected Member of the A.I.C.C., who is contesting against Mr. Dwaraka Nath Tiwari, Official Congress nominee, for a seat in the Bihar Legislative Assembly from Saran District. In doing so, he has suspended Dr. Satya Narain Singh from the Congress membership and debarred him from exercising the right of delegate and member of the A.I.C.C. The period of suspension will be settled by the Provincial Congress Working Committee.

It will be remembered Dr. Satya Narain has recently returned after a study in Germany. He was also a Press representative during the last Abyssinian War.

It is further understood, he never applied for nomination by the Congress, but insisted upon his being taken as a Congress candidate.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, who arrived here from Chapra yesterday, will meet Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who left for Bhagalpore on election campaign to-day. He also visits the interior of the districts of Santhal Pargana, Monghyr, Darbhanga, Champaran and Muzaffarpore and returns to Patna on the 17th, when again he will tour other districts of Bihar.—United Press.

GREAT CROWDS IN THE HAGUE

THE HAGUE, Jan. 6.

Defying the elements, great crowds massed throughout the day in the neighbourhood of the Palace watching the unending stream of arrivals and departures. Cafes, cinemas and places of refreshment will be open throughout to-night and to-morrow night to afford shelter to the thousands unable to find other accommodation. The lights will be dimmed at midnight to enable patrons to obtain some sleep.—Reuter.

CONSULAR DINNER TO GOVERNOR

26 Nations Will Be Represented At Function

BOMBAY: Jan. 6.

Twenty-six nations will be represented at a Dinner to be given in honour of Lord Brabourne, Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne by the Consular Body in Bombay on January 8.

Among the official guests will be Sir J. W. F. Beaumont, K.C., the Chief Justice and Lady Beaumont; Vice-Admiral A.E.F. Bedford, C.B. R.N., Flag Officer Commanding, Royal Indian Navy; Major General S. J. P. Scobell, Commander Bombay District and Mrs. Scobell and Mr. C. W. A. Turner, Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

The speech welcoming their Excellencies will be made by the Consul-General for Belgium, who is doyen of the Consular Body.—A. P.

GERMANY CALLS OFF QUARREL WITH PRINCE BIESTERFELD

BERLIN, January 5.

The Nazis have called off the quarrel with Prince Lippe Biesterfeld.

The German press prints a statement from Prince Biesterfeld declaring that he regards Germany with the greatest affection and is most anxious for improvement of German-Dutch relations.

The press adds that the dispute is now settled to the satisfaction, it is hoped, of both parties.—Reuter.

SPANISH GOVT. NOT TO BOW TO NAZI THREAT

(Continued from page 1)

says that the insurgents, after fighting counted 627 dead, the majority of whom are foreigners fighting with Government forces. The communique claims that large number of Government forces are deserting to the insurgents and 250 crossed the lines on Monday alone.—Reuter.

ITALY'S REPLY TO ANGLO-FRENCH PROPOSALS

ROME, Jan. 5.

It is learned that the Italian reply to the Anglo-French Non-Intervention Proposals will be communicated to-morrow.

The reply, which was drafted after consultation with Germany, is based on the Italian attitude that non-intervention should apply all forms of assistance and not merely to the despatch of volunteers.

It is claimed here that arms and money are pouring over the French Frontier to the assistance of the Valencia Government.

Italian official quarters disclaim knowledge of the despatch of any Italian volunteers to Spain recently.—Reuter.

It is understood that the German reply to the Anglo-French proposals will be ready to-morrow.—Reuter.

ITALIAN TROOPS IN SPAIN

Spirit Of Non-Intervention Agreement Broken

LONDON, Jan. 6.

In London, a very grave view is taken officially of the continued arrival in Spain of foreign nationals enlisting on either side in the civil war.

Telegrams have been sent both to Berlin and Rome wherein the request of His Majesty's Government has been conveyed to the German and Italian Governments for replies to the Anglo-French demarche by the end of the present week at the latest.

The French Government has been informed of the British action.

The permitting of "volunteers" to go to Spain does not contravene the existing scope of the Non-Intervention Agreement, but the importance of effecting an agreed prohibition of the departure of foreign nationals for service in the civil war has been emphasised at all recent meetings of the International Committee.

In view of this and of the point in the British and French representations at Christmas in Berlin, Rome, Moscow and Lisbon urging immediate measures to prevent "volunteers" which has so far not been answered by the German or Italian Governments, it is felt in London that the most recent landings of foreigners in Spain are untimely manifestations far from conforming with the spirit of the Non-Intervention Agreement even if they do not violate its letter.

NO OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION

LONDON: January 6.

There is no official confirmation in London of the reports circulating to-day regarding the landing of further 6,000 Italians in Spain, and it is thought that some confusion may have arisen with the arrival of about 6,000 Italians to help General Franco which occurred on December 22nd last. The 4,000 who were disembarked at Cadiz from the transport "Lombardia" on New Year Day would, therefore, bring the number of Italians joining insurgent forces in a period of ten days to a total of about ten thousand.

There is, however, the unconfirmed report of a Gibraltar news message to-day that a further detachment of Italians was disembarked at Cadiz on January 2nd.—B.O.W.

Golwalla Matric & Business English Classes

The well-known educational institution of Bombay, known as Golwalla's Tuition Classes, owned and conducted by that able and experienced educationist Mr Eruch R. Golwalla, with singular success for the last 27 years, has been rending very useful service to the student world of Bombay. In these days of dire need of new solutions of educational problem, it is a fortunate circumstance that Mr. Golwalla appreciates the importance of entertaining lofty and elevating educational ideals, and so has introduced many reforms in his institution which could not but prove highly beneficial to his pupils. The net result of the said reforms is that his pupils enjoy all the advantages of private tuition at home, without its disadvantages, as he admits only a limited number of pupils every year, generally not more than a handful in each class. It is a cardinal principle of Mr. Golwalla to engage for his handful of pupils a large teaching staff, consisting of men possessing the highest educational qualifications, to prepare students not only for the Matriculation examination, but also to equip with the necessary practical knowledge of English, Mathematics, etc. those who may wish to be engaged in business and other practical concerns of life from an early age. Mr. Golwalla's Business English Class is a special feature of his institution, carrying out a new educational plan and supplying a real and long-felt want.

Australia Lead By 688 Runs

Fingleton And Bradman Smash Previous Test Record

On Tuesday in the fourth day of the third Test Match of the present series at Melbourne, Fingleton and Bradman gave a fine exhibition of their batting abilities and smashed Jack Hobbs and Wilfred Rhodes' sixth wicket partnership record of 324 runs created at Melbourne, in the 1911-12 tour.

Fingleton and Bradman batted for over 380 minutes from Monday to Tuesday and together they raised the score from 96 for five wickets to 448, when Fingleton in attempting a defensive stroke off Sims gave Ames an easy catch behind the stumps.

He hit six fours and his batting display was free from blemish.

Bradman who had made 248 overnight, added 22 runs to his score, making 270 in all, before he was caught by Allen off Verity.

Australians were all out for 564. England in the second innings had made 236 for 6, at the close, Hammond being out for 51 and Leyland not out for 69.

The Melbourne cricket ground, the birth place of Test matches between Australia and England, seems to be Australian Cricketers' Paradise. Here they played their first two Tests against Lillywhite's team in 1876-7 and one Test against Lord Harris' team in 1878. Australia won two of these matches.

Since 1876 twenty-nine Test Matches have been played on Melbourne Cricket Ground and of these Australia won 15, England 12, Drawn 2.

In Jardine's tour there was only one Test at Melbourne and this was the only one in the series won by Australia.

Allen's team will play two Tests at Melbourne.

HOW THEY STAND

AUSTRALIA:	
First Innings (for 9 wickets declared)	**209**
Second Innings	**564**
ENGLAND:	
First Innings (for 9 wickets declared)	**76**
Second Innings (6 wickets)	**236**

Twenty-five thousand spectators were present when Bradman and McCabe continued Australia's second innings in the Third Test Match against England. The weather was cloudy and mild and the wicket still good.

Voce, who was suffering from a sore ankle, was absent and Fishlock fielded in his place.

With their commanding lead, Australia were expected not to adopt too much caution, but the batting this morning was extremely dull under the circumstances. Bradman was possibly watching the gathering clouds.

With only 11 runs added this morning, McCabe mis-judged the pace of an inswinger from Allen, and was out leg-before under the new rule (511—7). McCabe was batting for 42 minutes and hit two fours.

Darling was out first ball, playing on to an inswinger from Allen (511—8).

BRADMAN'S RECORD.

Sievers joined Bradman, and the pair put on 38 runs. Then Bradman's great innings ended. In attempting a pull, he was deceived by the pace of the ball, and gave a skied catch to Allen at mid-on. It was Verity's second delivery this morning.

Altogether at the wicket for 458 minutes, Bradman had given a characteristically brilliant display, which was all the more meritorious in view of the fact (revealed only this morning), that he had been suffering from slight influenza during the last two days. His 250 had taken 401 minutes, and his chief hits were 22 fours (549—9).

Sievers was joined by Oldfield for the last wicket. Sievers, who remained unbeaten, batted for 71 minutes and scored chiefly on the leg side. He hit one four. Lunch was taken at the close of the Australian innings, which lasted for 622 minutes.

ENGLAND'S INNINGS.

Worthington and Barnett opened England's second innings. Forty-five thousand people watched the game on the re-start. Bradman did not field and Badcock filled his place. Barnett was out at 29, which was the result of 45 minutes' play. Batting cautiously, but losing no opportunity to punish loose balls, Barnett scored 23 out of the 29 and hit 4 fours (29—1—23).

Hammond joined Worthington and 50 was reached in 57 minutes, the faster rate of scoring at this stage being due to Hammond's punishing the slow ones. He hit Fleetwood-Smith twice to the boundary in succession, whereupon Ward replaced Fleetwood-Smith.

Worthington was dismissed in Ward's second over, he edging the ball into the slips (65—2—16). Worthington showed a polished defence and batted for 82 minutes. At tea, Hammond (39) and Leyland (17), were batting, the total being 98 for 2 wickets.

At the close of play England had made 236 for 6 wickets. Hammond made 51 and Leyland 60 not-out.

Scores:—

AUSTRALIA (Second Innings.)	
O'Reilly, c and b Voce	0
Fleetwood-Smith, c Verity, b Voce	0
Ward, c Hardstaff, b Verity	18
Rigg, 1-b-w, (N), b Sims	47
Brown, c Barnett, b Voce	20
Fingleton, c Ames, b Sims	**136**
Bradman, c Allen, b Verity	270
McCabe, 1-b-w, (N), b Allen	22
Darling, b Allen	0
Sievers, not out	25
Oldfield, 1-b-w, b Verity	7
Extras	19
Total	564

ENGLAND (Second Innings)	
Worthington, c Sievers, b Ward	16
Barnett, 1-b-w, b O'Reilly	23
Hammond, b Sievers	51
Leyland, not out	69
Ames, b Fleetwood-Smith	19
Hardstaff, c Ward, b Fleetwood-Smith	17
Allen, c Sievers, b Fleetwood-Smith	11
Robins, not out	27
Extras	3
Total (for six wickets)	236

Wednesday's Play

MELBOURNE, Jan. 6.

The Australians were all out after adding 64 runs to their overnight's score of 500 for 6 wickets.

England in their second innings had made 98 runs for the loss of two wickets at tea time.

At the close of the play, England had made 236 for the loss of six wickets in the Second Innings, Hammond scoring 51 and Leyland (not out) 69 runs.—Reuter.

Mme. SCHMEDER TO FACE TRIAL IN FRANCE

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Jan. 6.

The Bow Street Magistrate made an order of extradition of Madame Schmeder to take her trial in France. Madame Schmeder in a personal statement declared that she had no intention of fleeing from French jurisdiction.

INTERNATIONAL CHESS WINNER

LONDON, Jan. 6.

Doctor Alekhine won the International Chess Tournament at Hastings with a score of eight out of possible nine points. Mr. Reubenfine (America) was second with seven and a half points.—Reuter.

Special Second Matriculation Session

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

A SPECIAL SET OF LECTURE CLASSES WILL BEGIN ON 4TH JANUARY, 1937, for ALL DIPLOMA COURSES, viz., (1) Incorporated Salesmanagers (A.I.S.M.A.); (2) Chartered Insurance Experts (A.C.I.I.); (3) Bank Officers (C.A.I.B.); (4) Company Secretaries (F.C.C.S.); (5) Company Auditors (R.A.); (6) Specialised Accountancy (A.A.I.A.) and (7) General Commerce (D.Com. I.M.C., L.C.C.) etc.

APPLY FOR RESERVATION OF SEATS IMMEDIATELY,

Or Call or write for prospectus: Postal Tuition to those who cannot join personally.

80, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

No Walk-Over For Home Member

Congress Candidate Will Fight Raghavendra Rao In Bilaspur

NAGPUR, Jan. 6.

A Bilaspur message says that Mr. Raghavendra Rao, Home Member, has filed the nomination paper from the Bilaspur Rural Constituency and is being opposed by Mr. Kunjbiharilal Agnihotri, a Congress nominee.—United Press.

NOMINATION DATES IN C. P. ELECTIONS

Reforms Department Issues Communique

JUBBULFORE, Jan. 5.

According to a communique published by the Reforms Department of the C. P. Government, the Governor-in-Council has appointed the following dates for the nomination of candidates for seats in the various constituencies of the Central Provinces and Berar Legislative Assembly, other than seats reserved for the members of the scheduled castes:—

All General Urban Constituencies:—Nom. January 6th, Scrutiny January 7th.

All General Rural Constituencies:—Nom. January 4th; Scrutiny January 5th and 6th.

All Muslim Urban Constituencies:—Nom. January 4th; Scrutiny January 5th.

Muhammadan Rural Constituencies:—(1) Wardha-Chanda, (2) Hoshangabad-Chhindwara - Betul, (3) Jubbulpore-Mandla, (4) Raipur-Bilaspur-Drug and Bhandara-Balaghat-Seoni. Nom. January 4th; Scrutiny January 5th. (5) Nagpur (Muslim), (6) Nimar, (7) Amraoti, (8) Akola, (9) Yeotmal and (10) Buldana:—Nomination January 6th; Scrutiny January 7th.

All Women Constituencies:—All Backward Tribes Constituencies:—Nomination January 6th; Scrutiny January 7th.

All Landholders' Constituencies in C. P. North, C. P. South and Berar and Muslim Saugor-Narsinghpur Rural:—Nomination January 4th; Scrutiny January 5th.

All Labours, Commerce, European and Anglo-Indian Constituencies:—Nomination January 19th; Scrutiny January 20th.

The Electoral Rolls of the C. P. Commerce and European Constituencies will be published on January 12th and 9th respectively.—United Press.

OBJECTIONS OVERRULED

WARDHA, Jan. 6.

The scrutiny of nomination papers of candidates for Wardha-Hinganghat rural and Arvi rural constituency was held yesterday. No one objected to any nomination in Wardha-Hinganghat constituency, and all candidates were admitted.

In Arvi rural constituency, Mr. T. J. Kedar, Congress candidate, objected to the admission of Rao Bahadur Naidu's paper on the ground that inclusion of his name as a voter in two general constituencies, viz., Nagpur and Wardha, disentitled him to vote, and therefore to stand for elections. Both Mr. T. J. Kedar and Rao Bahadur Naidu argued for two hours. The Returning Officer Mr. K. B. Sanjana disallowed the objection and admitted all nomination papers.

Out of seven candidates who filed nomination papers for Wardha-Hinganghat rural constituency, four have withdrawn and Seth Pukharaj Kochar, Congress candidate, Mr. R. M. Kotamkher, supported by Non-Brahmin Party and Mr. R. N. Deshpande, Congress Socialist standing as an Independent, remain in the field.

Mr. T. J. Kedar (Congress) and Rao Bahadur Naidu (Non-Brahmin) and Dalpaising Chavan (Independent supported by another group of Non-Brahmins) contest the Arvi rural seat.—A.P.

Awari Contests Nagpur Urban Seat

NAGPUR, Jan. 6.

Mr. Manoharpant Deshpande, Mr. G. D. Charde, Mr. N. R. Nagle and Seth Khushalchand (Congress) filed nomination papers today from the Wardha-Chanda Urban Constituency.

General Manchershaw Awari, Mr. V. D. Kolte, M.L.C., Seth Chaturbhujbhai (Congress), Mr. Nilkanth Namdeo Dalal and Mr. R. M. Hajarnavis filed nomination papers to-day from the Nagpur-Bhandara Urban Constituency.

The following five persons are contesting the elections from the Katol-Laoner Constituency, on the withdrawal of Dr. Paranjpe, Mr. Amboker and Mr. M. G. Chitnavis:—Messrs. Bhikulal Chandak (Congress), Hanmantrao Deshmukh, Ganpatrao Deshmukh, Ganesh Sitaram Kunbi and Luxman Waman Halde, an ex-Congress Dictator.—United Press.

NOMINATIONS FILED

NAGPUR: Jan. 6.

An indication of the fact that the Congress-"Nationalist" pact in connection with the elections has been scrapped, was provided today when, for one seat for the Nagpur General Urban, the following four candidates filed nomination papers:—Dr. N. B. Khare, M. L.A. (Congress); Dr. L. V. Paranjpe (Congress-Nationalist); Seth Poonamchand Ranka (Independent Congress) and Mr. J. P. Verma (Hindu Mahasabha).

The scrutiny of the papers will take place to-morrow.

Mr. M. G. Chitnavis (Hindu Sabha) has been declared elected to the Provincial Assembly from the C. P. South Landholders' constituency as the nomination paper of his only opponent Raja Bahadur Raghojirao Bhonsle (Independent) was rejected on technical grounds.

For the one women's seat, there are four candidates, including Mrs. Kale (Congress).—A.P.

FOR MADRAS LEGISLATURE

Congress Candidates From Andhra

Mr. Prakasam, President, Andhra Provincial Parliamentary Committee, writes:—The Central Parliamentary Committee has nominated the following persons as Congress candidates for the Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council for the general elections:

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

1. For Guntur Rural:—Mr. Avuthu Ramireddi.
2. For Bezwada Rural:—Mr. Katragadda Narayanrao in place of Mr. Kakumanu Lakshmiah withdrawn.
3. For Vizagapatam Rural:—Mr. V. J. Gupta.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

4. For Guntur Upper House:—Mr. Vupputuri Punna Rao.

MR. SATYAMURTI FOR MADRAS ASSEMBLY

Result Of Direction From Sardar And 'C. R.'

MADRAS, Jan. 6.

Mr. S. Satyamurti, the chief exponent of the office acceptance programme of the Congress, has decided to stand for election to the Madras Provincial Assemly.

This is the result of a direction from Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. C. Rajagopalchariar both of whom are probably desirous of seeing him play the leading role in the Congress politics of the provincial legislature.—A. P.

LIFT BAN ON CONGRESS CANDIDATES

Representation To Madras Govt.

MADRAS, Jan. 6.

The Government are looking into the representations made to them by about eight Congress candidates for election to the Madras Provincial Legislature for purpose of removing the ban imposed on them prohibiting them from contesting the elections as they had been convicted for two or more years.

Government had already lifted the ban on a candidate from Vizagapatam and the remaining cases are to be considered individually, according to their merits. —A.P.

"NATION'S REAL SERVANTS"

Khan Saheb Opens Congress Election Campaign In Frontier

RAWALPINDI, Jan. 5.

"Congress is the only organisation that represents the entire Indian community and has striven hard to achieve freedom for the motherland during a continuous struggle, lasting over half a century. The Congress candidates are the real servants of the Nation and have always worked under discipline. The Congress nominees are not standing of their own accord, but are simply obeying the mandate of the non-official Parliament of India. All other persons are standing in their individual capacity and have no representative organisation to back them."

In these words, Dr. Khan Sahib, M.L.A., opened the election campaign on behalf of the Congress Parliamentary Board at Mardan. He addressed a largely attended public meeting at Domel Ganj in support of the Congress nominees.

Continuing Dr. Khan Sahib enumerated the sacrifices rendered to the cause of freedom by the Congress during the last two decades, adding that they could help in repealing the oppressive and repressive laws of the Frontier Province by casting their votes in favour of the Congress nominees, who would be the only persons to fight against the obnoxious measures.

Qazi Ata Ullah Shah, Secretary of the Provincial Parliamentary Board, also addressed the meeting.

Dr. Khan Sahib thereafter motored to Takhti Bai where also he addressed a public meeting. He is undertaking an extensive tour of the Mardan District in connection with the election propaganda.—United Press.

KALAPPA ON CONGRESS TICKET

NAGPUR, Jan. 6.

Mr. V. R. Kalappa has been nominated as a Congress candidate from the Jubbulpore Factory Workers' Constituency.—United Press.

ELECTION CAMPAIGN IN HUBLI

(From Our Correspondent).

HUBLI: Jan. 6.

Dr. Hardikar, who had been laid up with fever, since his return from Faizpur, is now slightly better. But he is still weak. The Doctor has been ordered complete rest. He has, therefore, cancelled all engagements outside Hubli for the present.

He, however, will address a meeting here to-morrow evening on the subject of the "Message of the Faizpur Congress."

Dr. Hardikar's lieutenants are already busy organising a whirlwind election campaign throughout the Taluka and District.

The Congress Election Office was opened here to-day with half a dozen trained workers to carry on propaganda.

C. P. PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 6.

The following candidates submitted their nomination papers to-day for election to the Provincial Assembly from the constituencies noted against their names:—

Messrs. Narbudda Prasad Mishra and Devi Prasad Shukla (Congress); Mr. Gaya Prasad Sonar (Hindu Sabha); and Mr. Devi Prasad Srivastava (Independent) —Jubbulpore Urban.

Shreemati Subhadra Kumari Chowhan (Congress) and Dr. Urmila Devi Dube (Hindu Sabha) —Jubbulpore Women's.

Dr. Jagannath Mahodya, Dr. Badrinarayan Mahodaya and Dr. Ramkrishna Palimal (Congress); Mr. Govindhan Das Thakurdas and Mr. Hanskumar (Independent) — Hoshangabad-Nimar-Chhindwara General Urban.

Messrs. Keshavaram and Lalchand (Congress); Mr. Vishambhar Prasad (Hindu Sabha); and Mr. Mohanlal (Independent)—Jubbulpore-Saugor-Seoni General Urban.

Messrs. Vasudeorao Subhedar and Girdharilal (Congress); Mr Gopilal Shrivastava (Hindu Sabha); and Mr. Shiva Prasad Malaviya (Independent)—Rehli-Bunda Rural.

Messrs. Premshanker Dhamat and Lalchand (Congress); Messrs Jhunnilal Venma and Laxman Singh (Independent)—Damoh-Hatta Rural.

Mr. Govindrao Lokras (Congress) and Mr. Krishnachandra Sharma (Independent)—Saugor-Khurai Rural.

Mr. Umesh Dutta Pathak (Congress), Mr. Shambhu Prasad Mishra (Hindu Sabha) and Messrs. Lalchuraman Shah and Moolchand (Independent)—Dindori Niwas Rural.

Mr. Girijashanker Agnihotri (Congress) and Choudhury Mahendralal (Hindu Sabha)—Mandla Rural.—United Press.

Dr. MOONJE LAUNCHES OWN CAMPAIGN

NAGPUR, Jan. 6.

Following the rupture between the Congress and the Congress Nationalists in the province, Dr. Moonje, Hindu Maha Sabha leader inaugurated election campaign this evening at a crowded meeting in the Town Hall.

In the course of his one-hour speech, he launched a severe attack against the policy of the Congress 'vis-a-vis' agitation against the Communal Award in the country.—A.P.

M. G. CHITNAVIS RETURNED

NAGPUR, Jan. 6.

Mr. M. G. Chitnavis has been returned unopposed to the C. P. Assembly from the C. P. South Landholders' Constituency, the nomination paper of Raja Bahadur Raghuji Bhonsla being rejected for want of a declaration paper appointing an election agent.

The result has caused much surprise here. Mr. Chitnavis is son of the late Sir Gangadhar Chitnavis.—United Press.

INCREASE IN RAILWAY EARNINGS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6.

The toal approximate gross earning of all State-owned railways for the period of ten days ending December 20 last amount to 230 lakhs. This is eighteen lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of previous year.—A.P.

Mahatma Only Bides Time

Pattabhi Sees In His Speeches Challenge To Jawahar's Programme

MASULIPATAM, (By Mail).

Dr. Pattabi Sitaramayya who returned to Masulipatam, after attending the Faizpur session, in the course of a press interview, answered the following questions:

Q:—Will Mahatma Gandhi reenter politics in the near future? His last speech seems to indicate it.

A:—His last speech does not indicate any such thing. It is true that his speeches on the Exhibition grounds—as well as from the Congress pulpit, were of first-rate political importance. But he has only re-stated his faith once again very emphatically.

Those who remember his two pronouncements at Patna in May, 1934, wherein he dealt with the Council Entry question in a frank and unambiguous way, can easily understand the meaning of his two Faizpur speeches.

MAHATMA'S CHALLENGE

At Poona, soon after the withdrawal of the Civil Disobedience movement, he had distinctly indicated what, at Faizpur, he has re-stated that the Parliamentary Front is a stop-gap and not a prime factor in helping the Nation to Swaraj. He has at Faizpur only repeated his warning, and incidentally, re-affirmed his faith in his original progress. He has done more; he has thrown out a challenge and asked whether any one else has produced an alternative programme. In other words, he asks Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and his comrades whether they have any alternative programme to present to the Nation.

Ideology is different, methodology is what matters. "What is your means and method?" asks Gandhiji. "Do you work on the plane of truth and non-violence? If so, my programme can be the only programme. If not, say so, and we part company." But the difficulty is that those who belong to the opposite school—opposite to his—say neither and allow the future to be lost in its dim and distant uncertainties. The frail old man, the half-naked fakir, comes and throws out a gauntlet saying, "here I am seemingly half-dead to politics, but I have my full powers intact, and will show them when the time comes."

Your question really is, "When is that time? Is it now or in the immediate future?"

BIT OF HISTORY.

The answer is simple, and is in the negative. It is not now. Gandhiji never forces himself on his opponents, nor is he the man to offer his co-operation except on his own terms—not that he is obstinate or arrogant, but that his philosophy is an integral unit and consistently with it, he cannot be a party to working out other's philosophy, or other's strategy. So he must wait till his opponents discover their own error.

Thus, he had waited till Pandit Motilal Nehru of revered memory discovered in 1929 July, when he pathetically called out for immediate resignations by the Council friends. It was Gandhiji who advised patience then. The time came soon afterwards, and Gandhiji resumed the reins of politics, and made history between 1930-34. He is in hibernation now. The time must again come, when those who have yearned for the Council Front, will cry out again, not merely, pathetically but angrily that the Council Front is not for the Congress. And this time, the Council Party must gain added experience. Very likely, it will form Ministries and find them infructious.

Q:—And then?

A:—And then, there will be a reaction. It is then that Gandhiji, if he is hale and healthy, will enter the arena, and play his part and lead the Nation to fresh victories.

QUESTION OF OFFICES

Q:—Do you then believe that Acceptance of Office is not such a phantasy as was imagined a short while ago?

A:—No, it was really never considered a phantasy. Those who were for it, played their cards consummately. They divided themselves into two groups—those in the South, who were outspoken, and raised the standard of revolt openly and unequivocally, and the other group who appeared to be indifferent to the issue, always characterising it as trivial and even secondary, at any rate, as one that had no immediate relevancy or interest. The matter was mooted so early as in July, 1935, at Wardha, and saw a series of postponements. Even at Faizpur, the matter was slurred over, as if it was not one that deserved the Nation's attention.

Q:—Why do you say so?

A:—I say so, because at the open session, the closure was applied to the debate all too suddenly. Even the Socialists had no chance of speaking on the subject. Others who had sent up their names were put out of action by the debate being guillotined. Nor could it be said that when the closure was applied, the debate had dragged to an unconscionable length, as only three or four speakers had spoken. The issue was a momentous one; often times closure was asked for. No one could say that any tension was displayed at Faizpur on the night of the 28th December, when the closure was applied really at an early hour. That the audience voted for it on a call for opinion is no argument, for, if the President chose, it was upto him to have it stated that he had a slip calling for closure, but that it should not be pressed for at that stage. Even then, the voting revealed a remarkable volume of opinion for rejection of office, the number being 262 against and 415 for. That means that 94 votes this side would have created a delicate situation, and we may be pardoned, if we suggest that a more adequate debate on the subject might conceivably have altered the position of affairs

Q:—But then it is the A. I. C. C. that will decide the issue in March, isn't it?

PRO-MINISTERIALISTS ASCENDENT

A:—Yes. That is the pity really; for the A. I. C. C. will largely be composed of Council Members and their opinion, let it be noted, is apt to be more in tune with that of the leaders. There is now little doubt that the leaders are in their minds inclined towards acceptance. We have three classes of people—the leaders above the members of the Council in middle and the large mass of voters—in other words, the leader, the A. I. C. C. and the delegates. Not seldom has it been said, and the Faizpur Congress has again asserted that all initiative must come from the delegates. Did the debate at Faizpur give adequate scope for the development of such initiative? The matter has now been taken over their heads to the A. I. C. C. and we know how this body will decide in March. The stage has been set for Ministry formation and we are only waiting for the majorities that will make it possible.

Q:—Then how about rejection?

A:—But let us wait and see how it will be effected in the coming year.—United Press.

Faizpur Marks Dawn Of New Congress

Socialist Leaders Explain Lead Given By First Village Session

"Faizpur marks the beginning of a new chapter in the history of the Congress. Breaking away from its urban middle class moorings, the Congress has now started out on a different path.

Faizpur has showed us a new Congress, a new movement, a new struggle in which mass action and mass force are going to be a reality".

In these words Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya summarised the achievements of the Faizpur session of the Congress, in the course of her speech delivered at a public meeting at the Jinnah Hall on Wednesday evening.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party and Mrs. Kamaladevi and Messrs. Jayaprakas Narayan and M. R. Masani spoke on "Faizpur and the Future." Mr. Asoka Mehta presided.

THE FAIZPUR FRONT.

Mr. Mehta said that the last session of the Congress was of more than passing importance. The United Front achieved there was of greater sweep than ever before. It had given us a programme and a policy which, if properly followed, would effectively mobilise the people and further the struggle against Imperialism.

INITIATIVE FROM BOTTOM.

Mrs. Kamaladevi said that the Agrarian and mass contact programme initiated at Faizpur would introduce the most radical change in the history of the Congress. So far the initiative in the Congress had always come from the top.

But now, for the first time the Congress was beginning from the bottom. By endowing the primary Congress Committees and the four anna members with greater power of initiative, the Congress was producing in them a greater sense of self-respect. The peasant instead of feeling that he was a forgotten creature left to die on the streets would be made to feel that he mattered, that he had something important to contribute to the national struggle. This would release all the latent long-suppressed power of the masses, who would stand up as free men instead of being mere helpless specimens of exploited humanity.

SOCIALIST SUCCESS.

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan said that an impression had been created that the Socialists had been defeated at Faizpur. The fact was quite the contrary. From the president's speech down to every one of the resolutions, the influence of the Socialists could clearly be seen.

The speaker then referred to various resolutions such as the ones on Mass Contact, War Danger, Hartal on April 1, Agrarian programme and sympathy with the B. N. R. Strikers and showed how the Socialists had exerted their influence on the Congress. He was of opinion that the radical forces in the Congress had not only increased numerically, but had become stronger and better organised.

He then referred to the imminence of War in Europe and said that if only we were properly prepared to take advantage of a world conflagration we might achieve our freedom inside of five years.

A SIGNIFICANT VICTORY.

Mr. Masani said that one resolution not put forward by the Working Committee but sponsored by the Socialists had been passed by a significantly overwhelming majority. That was the one, calling for a Hartal on the first of April. He proceeded to explain the nature and significance of this strike.

Mr. Masani quoted Mahatma Gandhi who had said at the R. T. C. that India did not need airplanes or bombs. What India needed to do was to fold its hands and say 'no.' The Hartal to be called on the first of April was intended to be an effective and emphatic 'no' to the new Act.

Mr. Asok Mehta proposed a vote of thanks to the speakers of the evening.

With Congress You Win: Against It You Lose

APPEAL TO RAILWAY WORKERS

Mr. I. S. Patel, Secretary of the B. B. and C. I. Employees' Union has issued the following appeal to the workers on the Railway:

You are aware that the Indian National Congress is contesting elections to the Legislature for making the working of the new constitution impossible. The present domination of the country by an alien power weighs most heavily on the workers of this land. Swaraj means the right of the people to rule themselves and this right belongs equally to the rich and the poor, to the capitalists as well as the workers. It is only a united India that can wrest this power from the grip of the present rulers and the Indian National Congress alone stands for and embodies the unity of the whole Indian Nation. Your interests lie in supporting the election campaign started by the Congress.

RIGHTS OF LABOUR

Even as to your own rights as workers, the Indian National Congress has recognised the right to form unions and every year the mass contact of the Congress is increasing. Workers, you have only to identify yourself with the Congress and you will make the Congress entirely yours. With the Congress you win; against the Congress you lose. Do not listen to the voices of those who are preaching against Congress. The solitary voice of a lonely person will not help you in the Councils. It is the collective action of the Congress that will alone do anything for you.

VOTE ONLY FOR CONGRESS

The Congress is, however, convinced that nothing good can be done thereunder and therefore, is bent on making its working impossible. All your voting strength must go to support the only National Organisation in the country and all of you ought solidly to cast your votes only for the Congress candidates in your wards. You cannot have better champion than Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal and I trust you will obey their command.

Vote only for Congress candidates.

BOMBAY RED CROSS PAGEANT

Mr. Sultan Chinoy, Chairman of Pageant Committee writes:—

Cash prizes to the value of Rs. 8,300 and a new Chevrolet car worth Rs. 4,450 will be given away to the purchasers of lucky programmes now being sold by a Ladies' Committee in connection with the Bombay Red Cross Pageant to be held on the Race Course at Mahalaxmi on Monday, March 29.

Sixty numbers have been chosen by Sir John Beaumont, Chief Justice of Bombay. Each number has been written on a sheet of paper and enclosed in a blank envelope across the flap of which, as a seal, appears the Chief Justice's signature. These envelopes have been lodged for safe custody with the Imperial Bank of India. On the day of the Pageant the Secretary and Treasurer of the Imperial Bank will take the box containing these sealed envelopes to the Red Cross Pageant where he will deliver them to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay who will be present on the occasion.

His Excellency will be requested to open the envelopes and announce the number in each one. The holder of the lucky programme bearing the number corresponding to the number announced by His Excellency will be entitled to the prize allotted to that number. The most important prize will be a saloon car. There will be two prizes of Rs. 1,000 each and many smaller prizes.

The keenest interest is being shown by the general public in the arrangements now being put in hand for the Pageant. Programmes are being sold rapidly and it is anticipated that the Race Course on the day of the pageant will see present an immense crowd to watch the long programme of thrilly events and inspect the many makes of motor cars which will be on view.

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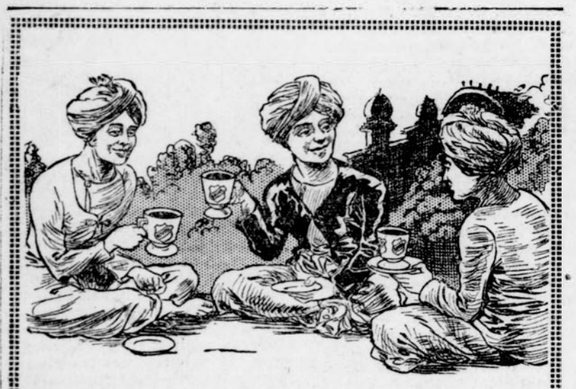

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BOVRIL

'This Historic Crime Of Capitalism'

Catholic Congress President On India's Agricultural Deterioration

COCHIN EX-JUDGE COMMENDS JAWAHAR'S "NEW SOCIAL ORDER"

(From Our Correspondent).
ERNAKULAM, (By Mail).

The fifth annual session of the All-India Catholic Congress commenced its session on 27th December at Trichoor.

The Rt. Rev. Francis Vazapalli, Bishop of Trichoor welcoming the gathering said:

The social question was without doubt the greatest the all absorbing questions of the day. Social injustice is even now like Abel's blood crying out to heaven for vengeance. The industrial and material progress of the 19th and 20th centuries had but served to accentuate it. The vested interests were always slow and unwilling to shed their acquired advantages.

Concluding he said that the Catholics of India had indeed to do the sacred duty of broadcasting, persuasively and impressively, to their compatriots the sanity, the sweet reasonableness of the Catholic and Christian view-points in the welter and confusion of discordant and conflicting voices around.

WELCOME SPEECH.

Welcoming the delegates and the visitors, Mr. C. V. Antony (Retired Judge of the Cochin Chief Court) said the subject chosen for this year for discussion at the session was 'Social Order.' With the emergence of Pundit Jawaharlal as the President of the Indian National Congress and as a consequence of his stirring speeches an impetus had been given to the spread of those ideas. According to him Socialism was the only solution for the present affairs of the world, and by socialism he meant practically the abolition of private property, landed or otherwise, and all vested interests, and an equal distribution of all the goods of the world among all alike. Whatever might be or had been their attitude in the past in Indian politics, with the inauguration of the new Constitution, they would certainly have to be more politically-minded, in the interests of not only their community, but India as a whole.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS.

Mr. B. S. Gilani the President of the Congress said that he congratulated His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore for the temple entry proclamation, which related to recognition of equal rights of citizenship. The proclamation pertained to the internal discipline of the Hindu fellow citizen. In this connection he also referred to the courageous act of His Excellency the Bishop of Trichinopoly, who as a fact might be said to have broken the ice in South India in regard to that very issue. However he said that Catholic Moral Law condemned those barbarous and heinous proposals.

He then took opportunity to express his views about that part of Catholic Journalists activities which extended to Indian social, and public problem. Their problems, he said were grave and complicated. To grasp them evenly generally was a work of a specialist; to comment on them and to draw articulate inferences, was a serious business. It followed from that that Catholic journalism should as a matter of policy be conducted under Ecclesiastical supervision. In public life there was room for difference of opinion, in representing Catholic doctrine, even where it referred to social problems, there was no room for difference. More, wherever they differed with anyone, particularly with priests on public issues, their attitude should be one of respect and tender solicitude towards them.

WORLD CRISIS.

The subject, he continued, for their deliberation in that Congress was the burning topic of the day. In all seriousness, he said, they were passing through a grave crisis in human history. They were living in an age in which disorder was the order of the day. Now all nations were involved, and were victims, in the words of Gina Lombroso, of "violent and pervading injustice," in a system that "has wasted the earth" and had ended up by creating all-round hatred and all-round revolt.

UNDER MORAL LAW.

As a matter of history, continued the president, it failed to take into account the magnificent achievement in social and economic domains of the Ages of Faith when Catholic idealism ruled over the conscience of man. The truth of the economic set-up in European middle ages as the truth relating to their own national economy when their culture—"ancient and distinguished" as the Pope called it—had not been mutilated, had been made known to the English speaking world. Historical research had approved that men in those days knew and govern themselves that the rule of moral law. All men regulated their wants and their energies in such a way that while their own needs were sufficiently met, no one could aggrandise on others. It was a glorious privilege to be able to rebel and that it was lawful only where moral law prompted it.

CRIME OF CAPITALISM!

"It might be said that the whole world is at present in acute distress, and that therefore our misfortune is a part of the misfortune of all peoples. This is another Liberal subterfuge. It is an attempt to gloss over the historic crime of Capitalism.

Let me quote some figures to illustrate better the grim picture of the social order we live in now—a little over five years after the Pope had written in encyclical from which I have just quoted. The total agricultural income in India has fallen from Rs. 10,000,000,000, just about that period to Rs. 5,500,000,000 now. Based on these figures, the income per head of some 250 million people dependent on Agriculture fell from Rs. 40 to Rs. 22 per year. When Pius XI heard the groans of dispossessed masses they were earning about Rs. 4 a month. Now they earn less than Rs. 2. The number of landless hired labourers according to the official census of 1921 was 291 for every thousand cultivators. In 1931 the number was 407. Now it must be very near 500. The total rural indebtedness in India has risen from Rs. 9,000,000,000 in 1929 to Rs. 16,000,000,000. The annual interest alone is more than 12 times the total annual revenue of the Indian administration."

Finally he was referring to those in whose hands vested the power to purpose the solution. Since Leo's time from more than one place those holders of power had been swept away. In other places they still remain. Were they wiser now, he asked, and had they gathered any courage? What a pleasurable duty would it be for one to say, yes. How tragic that he might say, no.

CATHOLIC HARIJANS WANT EQUALITY

Conference Calls On Churches To Remove Distinctions

KUMBAKONAM, January 5.
Resolutions expressing their determination to fight to the last the battle that had been begun for equality of treatment and abolition of untouchability in the Catholic Cathedral at Kumbakonam and appealing to Catholic priests and the Bishop to settle the matter amicably without allowing it to drift, were passed at a Conference of Adi-Dravida Catholics of Kumbakonam and its environs held on Sunday in the Banadurai East Thope.—United Press.

THREAT ON LIFE OF MUKHI GOBINDRAM

No Deviation From Non-Violence Will Be Countenanced, Says Choitram

(From Our Correspondent)
HYDERABAD (Sind), January 6.

Dr. Choitram Gidvani, President of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee, in a statement, says that the Congress will never countenance any deviation from the path of non-violence on the part of Congress, and expresses surprise at the report contained in an anonymous letter, purporting to have been written by a Socialist, threatening Mukhi Gobindram with bombing and other dire consequences, particularly in view of the fact that there are practically no Socialists in Sind.

INDEPENDENCE ONLY BY MASS ACTION

The following messages were received by the Secretaries of the A. I. K. Sabha extending greetings at the 2nd session of the All-India Kisan Congress held at Faizpur.

From Ronald Kidd, Secretary, The National Council for Civil Liberties, London:

"In sending you our greetings on the occasion of the All-India Kisan Congress which you are holding at Faizpur on December 25th and 26th, I should like to emphasise that the National Council for Civil Liberties regards the question of the Civil rights of our Indian fellow subjects as being of the utmost importance. Interference with elections and arbitrary Government censorship of the Press are the very denial of the principles of democracy which the British Government and the Government of India profess to be anxious to establish in India. Repressive legislation, press laws and Sedition Ordinances would become largely unnecessary if the Indian Empire were allowed to enjoy that system of democratic Government which is supposed, quite fallaciously, to be the main principle of British rule. The economic grievances of the population cannot be remedied by harsh suppression of independent thought, and we shall do all in our power to bring pressure to bear on the authorities to deal with the question of censorship and other repressive measures which are such a serious blot on the reputation of the British Empire".

From Lester Hutchinson, Ex-Meerut Conspiracy Prisoner:

"I am pleased to have the opportunity of sending my warmest greetings to the All-India Kisan Congress. The rapid growth of the peasant movement in India is one of the most hopeful signs of future national success. I have always held the opinion that India will win her independence only by a mass movement of the peasants in alliance with the industrial working class".

AFGHAN OFFICER DROWNED

Swept By River Current While Crossing On Horseback

(From Our Correspondent).
NEW DELHI, January 6.

Death due to drowning has occurred of Syed Abdullah Khan, Director-General, Foreign Ministry, Afghan Government.

Syed Abdullah, it will be remembered, was the head of the Afghan Delegation which visited Indian border recently to decide the Frontier dispute.

It is reported that he was stationed at a place in the north of Afghanistan near the Russian frontier in connection with official duties.

While crossing the River Hamun on horseback he was swept away by the current along with his mount.

NAGPUR MOTOR ACCIDENT.

Mr. M. L. Bhuskute, Manager of the Court of Wards, Junior Bhonsla Estate, Nagpur, was injured seriously, when his car turned turtle between Amraoti and Nagpur. His wife, daughter and mother who were in the car received minor injuries. Mr. Bhuskute who was at the steering wheel, after passing a motor lorry near Tiwsa, lost control, with the result that the car over-turned and fell over the road slope. The injured were immediately removed to the hospital.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from Page 6).

Union "be thrust back into the Arctic."

Germany's Need

These are days when events move quicker than we can imagine and sometimes the world finds itself in sudden new developments. However, the British Press has gone on the traditional two days of holidays and at the time of writing there has been no possibility of any news of how the German people are celebrating their Christmas. It is now an exploded myth that the German people will be happy if there were more guns than butter in the country. Goering's dictum preferring guns before butter has the inevitable result of introducing ration cards in the Fatherland. According to latest statistics, Germany is a million tons short of wheat, and the German farmers, like the former Russian kulaks, are hoarding and hiding their store. And owing to the economic distress, the German Government has been forced to issue a series of decrees. One of them is most notable inasmuch as it prohibits any man of military age from leaving the country without permission. On the eve of Christmas, the Fuehrer was in conference in Berlin with General Goering and von Blomberg, his Air and Defence Ministers. And during his holidays on the Bavarian mountain chalet he will be visited by Ribbentrop who will be able to tell his leader all about the barter plan, which is being organised by two leading London banks with a view to easing Germany's shortage of raw materials.

Back To Barter

A new company for this purpose called Compensation Brokers Limited has been formed under the auspices of the Anglo-Foreign Securities Limited. The object of the new company is to facilitate trade by barter between the British Empire and Germany and also between the Empire and Turkey, Rumania, Bulgaria, and Yugoslavia. These are all countries whose normal trade is now curtailed by exchange restrictions. Primarily the barter trade will be conducted with Germany, who urgently needs raw materials and commodities such as wool, rubber, vegetables, oils skins, and hides, groundnuts, jute, etc., which the Empire can supply. The new company intends to bring importing and exporting interests in Germany and other European countries into touch with Empire producers and consumers and to make each transaction self-liquidating. It is stated that the working of the scheme will not involve giving any new credits to Germany, or any other European country concerned, because goods will be exchanged direct for goods. But credits will be given where necessary to Empire merchants who deliver immediately raw materials to, say, Germany, in exchange for manufactured goods which cannot be delivered for some months. This system, it is stressed means that none of the European countries concerned will be able to get cash for the purchase of armaments. The scheme, it is reported, has been approved by the British Government, by the Dominions, and by the foreign Governments concerned. It is believed that it will expand world trade, help the Dominions.

don't let Film

spoil the beauty of your smile

KEEP TEETH BRIGHT WITH PEPSODENT

IF your teeth are to be white and glistening, your smile alluring, you must remove film from teeth. For film dulls and discolors them, obscures their natural beauty. And the safest . . . most effective way to remove film from teeth is with Pepsodent Tooth Paste.

Pepsodent is a special film-removing tooth paste. It contains a cleansing and polishing material unexcelled in keeping teeth free from that gummy, sticky substance called film. Yet it does this *safely*. For Pepsodent contains no grit, nothing that might injure or harm tooth enamel.

Try Pepsodent Tooth Paste today. Note how clean your teeth feel . . . how much brighter they look . . . after only one brushing. Then use Pepsodent regularly twice a day.

PEPSODENT

NOW IN NEW 10% LARGER TUBE

Let VIM keep your kitchen utensils *clean and bright*

SAUCEPAN: "That's the worst of being old; I'm burnt and stained all over."
FRYING PAN: "And I haven't seen myself for a month, I'm so thick with grease."
SAUCEPAN: "Well, what a wonderful difference Mr. Vim makes!"
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VIM

Vim cleans pots and pans, tiles, enamelware, woodwork, cutlery, and glassware.

A sprinkle of Vim on a damp cloth, a brisk rub, and the grease and dirt are gone—the surface left clean and shining. Buy a canister to-day!

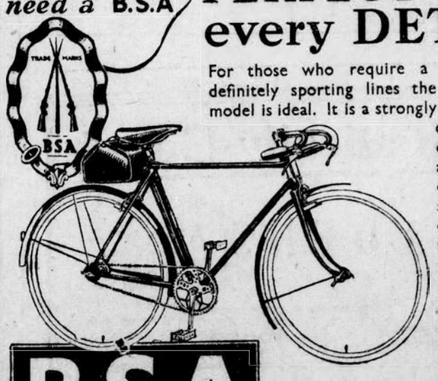
Be sure you get genuine VIM

PV X 325-50 MADE FOR LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

Every day you need a **B.S.A**

PERFECT in every DETAIL

For those who require a bicycle with definitely sporting lines the B.S.A. Club model is ideal. It is a strongly built machine of the highest quality materials, especially designed for speedy and easy running. On all roads the B.S.A. is supreme. B.S.A. bicycles are stocked by all good dealers.



B.S.A BICYCLES

Interested in Motor Cycles? — you must see the new B.S.A.'s
Agents for B.S.A. Bicycles and Motor Cycles:—
The NOBLE CYCLE & MOTOR CO., BOMBAY.

THE WORLD OF WIRELESS

"YARDSTICK" PRESENTS A PROBLEM TO SCIENTISTS

It Will Be Absurd To Calculate Wave-Lengths In Inches Because It Will Work Out As Decimal Fraction With Umpteen Noughts

"To measure," says the philosopher, "is to know," but when put to the test "there are a great many things we cannot figure out with the help of the foot-rule or the pound weight."

It is easy, of course, to measure the length or the weight, say, of an iron girder, but in what units are we to estimate the volume of sound from a loud-speaker, or the wavelength of light, or the size of the universe?

Let us consider the measures of distance first. The ordinary units, from an inch to a mile, serve very well so long as they apply to objects within reach or even within sight.

When we are told that the sun is 93,000,000 miles away we accept it as a staggering figure, but still as one vaguely within the grasp of intelligence. "But we are completely bunkered when it comes to measuring the distance of the nearest fixed star." This works out at so many millions of millions of miles that, apart from the labour of writing it down on paper, it absolutely fails to "get across" to the mind, writes by J. C. Jevons in "Answers."

WHAT'S A "PARSEC"?

Astronomers are constantly measuring the distance of this star or that, and locating its whereabouts in space. But they don't work in miles, nor in millions or billions of miles. Instead they have inted a couple of much more compact units.

The first is the "light-year." Light is the fastest thing in Nature, since it travels at the rate of nearly 200,000 miles a second. At the end of one year, going at full speed, it covers a distance of just over six billion miles—or six followed by twelve noughts in figures.

Using this as a "yard-stick," the distance of the nearest fixed star works out at rather more than four light-years, which is a much handier figure to remember than its equivalent in miles, and, somehow or other, is more easily digested by the mind.

The second astronomical unit is the "parsec," which is on even a grander scale than the first.

To get a picture of what this unit means, first consider the path traced out in space by the earth in its yearly journey around the sun. It is roughly a circle 186,000,000 miles in diameter. Then get so far away from it that it looks as small as a three-penny-bit does two miles off. At this point you would be one parsec away from the sun!

Actually, the distance works out at 19,000,000,000,000 miles. The nearest fixed star, Centauri, is nearly 1½ parsecs away, whilst the brightest star, Sirius—the dog-star—is just doubwle as far. Some of the more distant stars are known to be at least 4,500 parsecs from the sun!

TWO EXTREMES.

One can perhaps get a better grasp of the immensity of the stellar universe by making a model in miniature. The planet Neptune is thirty times farther away from the sun than the earth, and its orbit is roughly a circle some 5,000,000,000 miles in diameter.

Imagine this reduced to the size of a threepenny-bit. Then, on the same scale, the nearest fixed star would be more than 100 feet away, whilst some of the spiral nebulae or star "clouds" would still be figty million miles off.

As might be expected, the ordinary measures of length break down again at the other end of the scale. It would be absurd, for instance, to calculate the wavelength of light in inches, because the result would work out as a decimal fraction with umpteen noughts in front of the first significant figure.

So scientists start with the metre—which is just over 39 inches long—and divide it into a million equal parts.

One of these is called a "micron," and is used for certain kinds of microscopic work, though for measuring such things as the wavelength of light an even smaller unit, known as the "Angstrom," is preferred. It is equal to the one ten-thousandth part of a micron.

The shortest (violet) light visible to the eye has a wavelength of just under 4,000 Angstroms, and the longest (red) light about 7,500 Angstroms.

But the shortest visible light-wave is huge in comparison with the size of an atom of hydrogen, of which 600,000 million billion are found in a single gramme of the gas. And the atom, in turn, is elephantine in comparison with the electron.

SOUNDS WE CAN'T HEAR.

Before leaving these units of length, one may perhaps refer to the old proverb about "giving a man an inch and he'll take an ell." Actually an ell was once used for measuring. It is not, as the sailor thought, short for "an 'll of a lot."

Now let us consider sounds and how they are measured. Excessive noise is one of the biggest problems of the day, particularly the too-loud wireless speaker. In order to tackle the question systematically, technical workers in the wireless and gramophone industries have invented a special unit, called the "decided," for measuring the intensity of sounds of all kinds.

The idea is to estimate, not the actual energy of the sound, but its effect upon the human ear—and this at once brings us up against some curious facts.

For instance, the ear cannot hear down to "zero," because "there are sounds too feeble to be heard at all." Nor can it hear very low-pitched notes, no matter how "strong" or intense they are—nor very high-pitched ones.

There are many people, for example, who cannot detect the shrill cry of the cricket or the grasshopper. In the same way, there is a point beyond which the ability to appreciate increases in loudness falls off.

LIMIT OF ENDURANCE.

For these reasons, instead of using the ordinary kind of scale which starts at zero, and is measured off in equal divisions, the decibel follows the so-called logarithmic scale, such as is used on a slide-rule. The divisions on this kind of scale are "open" at the lower end, but get more and more crowded together towards the upper end.

The amount of sound present in a quiet room is equal to ten decibels—all due to waves which scarcely affect the ear. On the other hand, the intense noise of a mechanical road-drill—which goes very near the limit of human endurance—is 100 decibels.

Moscow Calling!

Interesting Programmes Scheduled For The New Year

REGULAR FEATURES.
WEEKLY.

Every Sunday—Questions and Answers. Answers by radio to listners' questions.

Every Monday—Review of the Week. This is a survey of the most important events of the past week in the Soviet Union

Every Wednesday—Soviet Opinion and World Affairs, in which Soviet opinion of current world affairs is given.

Every Monday and Friday—Five-Minute Russian Lesson.

MONTHLY.

Who's who in the Soviet Union, Interesting biographies of Soviet "stars"—factory directors, writers, artists, athletes, record-breakers in factory, mine and field.

Broadcast Planned by a Listener. Here is an opportunity for those listeners who feel they can improve our programmes. We invite you to send us your complete programme for a half-hour broadcast.

Monthly Review of Art, Theatre, Cinema, Literature. We shall survey recent events in the world of art, new plays, books and films, outstanding concerts and exhibitions, to give our listeners a bird's eye view of actual everyday cultural and artistic life in the Soviet Union.

Life and work in the U.S.S.R. There are 165 different nationalities in the Soviet Union and we shall describe the history, lives and occupations of some of them in our trip with you through the vast territory of the USSR.

Monthly Scientific Review. We shall take you round the numerous scientific institutes and laboratories, selecting the most interesting recent work and discoveries to describe to you. Our scientists are busy in every field of research probing mysteries of the universe, from the atomic nucleus to creating new species of plants and animals.

Laugh with us! A broadcast of Soviet humour and satire.

OPERA AND CONCERTS.

On the 5th, 11th, 17th, 23rd and 29th of each month at 4-25 p.m. Greenwich Mean Time, broadcasts of opera of concerts take place with announcements and explanations in English

All the broadcasts include a News Bulletin

JANUARY 1937.

8. Fri.—A Broadcast for Shop Assistants. Distributing socialist goods—behind the counter in Soviet shops.

Accordion music.—Russian lesson.

10.—Sun.—Anniversary of Bloody Sunday (January 9th, 1905).

Revolutionary Songs Old and New.—Questions and Answers.

11. Mon.—Review of the Week.

Mongolian music.—Russian lesson.

13. Wed.—Review of Art, Theatre, Cinema, Literature.—Preparations for the Pushkin centenary.

Songs from Pushkin's poems—Soviet Opinion and World Affairs.

15. Fri.—A Summer in the Arctic.—Agriculture within the Arctic Circle, Russian lesson

17. Sun.—Life and Work on the U.S.S.R. Kazakshtan—former nomad cattle breeders—now settled on land—developing industry—coal, oil, precious metals—plants growing in the deserts.

Kazakh music—Questions and Answers.

18. Mon.—Review of the Week.—What they are singing on the streets of Moscow

Russian lesson.

20. Wed.—Children's Half-Hour. Children's books in the Soviet Union. We will describe a few of the delightfully printed and illustrated children's books written by the best Soviet authors.

A Concert of Child Talent—Soviet Opinion and World Affairs.

22. Fri.—Anniversary of the death of V. I. Lenin. Revolutionary funeral march and favourite songs of Lenin.

Russian lesson.

24. Sun.—A Broadcast for Women.—We will visit some factories, offices and workers' homes and introduce our listeners to Soviet women who will tell us about their own lives.

Caucasian dance music.—Questions and Answers.

25. Mon.—Review of the Week.

Russian lesson.—Laugh with us!

27. Wed.—Monthly Scientific Review Some developments of radio and television in the Soviet Union.

Music of the Crimean Tatars—Soviet Opinion and World Affairs.

29. Fri.—A Summer in the Arctic. The Legendary Trade Route—the Northern Sea Route—opened by the Bolsheviks.

Russian lesson

31. Sun.—A Literary Evening in a Workers' Club.—What do Soviet people do with their leisure? Come with us to a workers' club during a literary evening and we can promise you an interesting insight into the widespread literary activities among our people.

Soviet mass songs.—Questions and Answers.

B. B. C. IN SEARCH OF "MICROPHONE PERSONALITY"

Radio Prayers For 200,000! ... Broadcast Messages ... Sports Commentaries ... Musical Programmes

Canon W. H. Elliott, of St. Michael's, Chester Square, London, in one of his weekly broadcasts, suggested the formation of a League of Prayer. His intention was that listeners at 10 o'clock each evening should engage in prayer for universal peace. Canon Elliot was overwhelmed with requests for particulars of his scheme, and now over 200,000 people have intimated their desire to join this League of Prayer. Two great meetings are to be held in the Albert Hall in connexion with the League. Further evidence of the popularity of the BBC religious broadcasts was the demand for 'New Every Morning,' the Book of Prayers used in the Daily Service. Over 60,000 were sold in a few weeks.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE FIRE.

Perhaps in years to come popular imagination will rank the Crystal Palace Fire second to the Great Fire of London. It was a never-to-be-forgotten spectacle for those who saw the fire, and a thrilling event for those who heard the broadcast commentary. The BBC engineers were early on the scene with a microphone and amplifiers, and an obliging cafe proprietor nearby allowed them to use his premises. An unlimited telephone call was put through to Broadcasting House, and the fixing of a microphone and amplifiers in a place convenient to the fire brigades and the police was the work of a minute. Listeners were repeatedly requested not to go near the fire. The following appeal was broadcast: 'Fire engines are still making for the scene and we suggest that, in view of the difficulties still confronting the police, people should not go to the fire, and so make matters worse for them.'

UNUSUAL BROADCAST MESSAGES.

British listeners were thrilled when some time ago they heard a message of cheer broadcast to the thirty men and women of a film unit who were storm-stayed on the Island of Foula in the Shetlands. The message was: 'If the marooned party is listening to the broadcast, we take this opportunity of sending them a word of greeting along with the hope that the sea will soon subside.'

Messages of this character (as distinct from S O S appeals, police messages, and other communications of a grave character) are not often broadcast. In the early days of the Spanish conflict an appeal was broadcast to British nationals in Spain, urging them to take advantage of the facilities offered for leaving the country. In a less serious vein was the appeal to the patrons of a great sporting meeting in the North of England who had hired cushions and gone home with them. About 4,000 cushions were missing, and in response to the broadcast message about 600 were returned. Another message which caused some amusement was sent by Sir Harry Lauder at the end of one of his programmes. He informed his wife of the time of his departure from London, and of his arrival in Dunoon. As he said, 'That will save me the price of a wire, ye ken.'

TELEVISION AND HEALTH CULTURE.

The first television demonstration of health and beauty culture has been given by Miss Prunella Stack. Miss Stack showed exercises designed for all ages, some of which were calculated to bring hope to those who could no more touch their toes (without bending the knees) than swim the English Channel. There has never been any demand for broadcast physical jerks in Britain—not even when attempts have been made to whip up enthusiasm in the subject. But, apart from any physical benefits, received, there might be considerable entertainment value in such transmissions by television.

RUNNING COMMENTARY.

Mr. S. J. de Lotbiniere, Director of Outside Broadcasts for the BBC, recently stated that he is experiencing considerable difficulty in finding persons capable of giving running commentaries. Since making that admission, he has been inundated with letters from all parts of Britain, many of the writers of which seem to think that the prime qualification is a knowledge of elocution, but this is, of course, insufficient training for giving extemporary descriptions of swiftly passing events.

Other applicants say that they have agreeable voices and that they have to spend a considerable amount of time at the telephone; this has developed a certain fluency and aptness of speech. Alas, expert telephone conversation style is, again, no criterion of success in a one-way means of communication such as a running commentary.

A more hopeful note is struck by some who say that they have had considerable experience in describing things for the benefit of others. Performing such a service for blind people may possibly be a good training for the art of running commentary, but even if a person should be gifted in such a direction, he might be utterly lacking in microphone personality.

ICE HOCKEY COMMENTARY.

Overseas listeners to Daventry are to hear a commentary on an ice hockey Test Match between England and the Resident Canadians, from Harringay Stadium, London. Most of the leading ice hockey players in England are Canadians, many of whom, qualified by birth or the necessary length of residence, are in the English team. The Resident Canadians team is chosen from the remaining Canadians at present living in England. A series of six Test Matches is being played at the Richmond, Wembley, Earl's Court, Streatham, Harringay, and Brighton Stadiums. In the first Test Match the Resident Canadians won by four goals to three.

Transmission 4, January 14. 9-30 p.m. G.M.T.

Transmission 6, January 15. 3-10 a.m. G.M.T.

INTERNATIONAL RUGBY COMMENTARY.

When England meets Wales at Twickenham on January 16 in the forty-ninth Rugby Union football match between the two countries, a running commentary will be broadcast to overseas listeners to the BBC programmes. Last year the game resulted in a draw; despite a stern struggle, neither side succeeded in scoring. The match was played at Swansea, and was watched by a huge crowd—said to be one of the greatest ever seen in South Wales.

Welsh football enthusiasts are famous for their singing and cheering—and listeners can be sure that the enthusiasm of the thousands of Welshmen who visit England for this match will provide a good background to the commentary. There is fine community singing of Welsh songs, and laughter at the antics of enthusiastic followers who try to place leaks on the crossbars of the goalposts, before the appearance of the Welsh team in scarlet jerseys and dark blue shorts. When the match starts, every kick, every tackle, has a tremendous response. The enthusiasm of a Welsh crowd gives to the listener the feeling that he is assisting at a big 'occasion.'

Transmission 1, January 17 8 a.m. G.M.T.

Transmission 3, January 16. 2-20 p.m. G.M.T

ORGAN RECITAL BY GUY WEITZ.

A programme given by Guy Weitz and devoted to Old English music will constitute the first of a new series of organ recitals from the Concert Hall, Broadcasting House, London. Guy Weitz, who is a naturalised British subject of Belgian origin, came to London in 1914, and started his career as music teacher to the family of H.R.H. the Duchess of Vendome, a sister of the late King Albert of the Belgians. He gave several recitals at the opening of the organ of Westminster Cathedral, following which he was heard on great occasions during the lifetime of Cardinal Bourne, who made him his Honorary Organist. Several of his gramophone records, which are known all over the world, were made on the organ of Westminster Cathedral. Through his records and his compositions Guy Weitz has made many friends overseas, and several American organists have come to London to study the organ with him. For his services to Art, Belgium has made him a Knight of the Order of the Crown, and France an 'officer d'Academie.'

Among the composers of Old-English organ music represented in this forthcoming programme is Orlando Gibbons, who succeeded John Parons as organist at Westminster Abbey in 1623, and was one of the greatest masters of the polyphonic school. The programme contains a voluntary by John Blow, who was a pupil of the son of Orlando Gibbons, and became organist at Westminster Abbey in 1669. He resigned this post in favour of his pupil, Henry Purcell, in 1680, but was reappointed when Purcell died. Arne, who was born in London in 1710 and was the most eminent English composer of his generation, is represented by an Ayre and Gavot. The toccata for the Flutes by John Stanley (1713-1786) was taken from his Ten Voluntaries for the Organ or Harpsichord, composed in 1750. The programme finishes with a composition by William Russell, who was born in London, the son of an organ builder and organist. In 1789 he was appointed deputy to his father as organist of a well-known City Church. He composed three oratorios, several glees, songs, and organ voluntaries. (App. 350 words.)

Transmission 6, January 12. 2-16 a.m. G.M.T.

STARS OF FUTURE.

Artists chosen from the choruses of current London productions will provide a programme entitled 'The Front Row,' produced by John Watt and Francis Bolton which will shortly be heard from Daventry. Some of them, who danced and sang their way into the front row of the chorus, will now have their big chance of going further and becoming 'names.'

Notices addressed to the chorus were put up on the notice boards of big London theatres, and the principals of West-End productions were asked to spread the news that auditions for this radio production were to be held. As a result, many clever solo artists have been chosen, and on January 13 overseas listeners will be able to judge whether or not this new idea was worth while. Francis Bolton, who has just returned from a 'talent-spotting' tour of the Provincial areas of England on behalf of the BBC, attended shows of every description, amateur and professional, in an effort to discover new talent. Now he has turned his attention to the London chorus. Many of the stars—great names of to-day—rose from the chorus. Will the artists of 'The Front Row,' chosen from to-day's chorus, be the stars of to-morrow?

Transmission 4, January 13. 7 p.m. G.M.T.

INVITATION TO THE WALTZ.

A revival of 'Invitation to the Waltz' the romantic play by Holt Marvell, with music by George Posford, will be broadcast from Daventry shortly. The story takes its title from Weber's famous composition, 'Invitation to the Waltz' (or, more correctly, 'Invitation to the Dance'), the first work by a classical composer to contain a waltz melody. The play offers a purely imaginary explanation of the circumstances which lead to Weber's composition of the waltz. In the story Weber falls in love with a dancer, and, seeing her waltzing to the strains of a Germain village band, becomes inspired to write a ballet for her. This new departure, the inclusion of a common waltz in classical ballet, almost creates a revolution in ballet circles. The scene of the play changes from Venice to the little German Kingdom of Wurtemberg, where Weber was actually (and this is historically correct) secretary to the King. (App. 180 words).

Transmission 4, January 15, 9-40 p.m. G.M.T.

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No more headaches, dizziness or indigestion!
No more pimples, blotches or skin eruptions!
No more tired, worn out and liverish feeling!

NO MORE CONSTIPATION!

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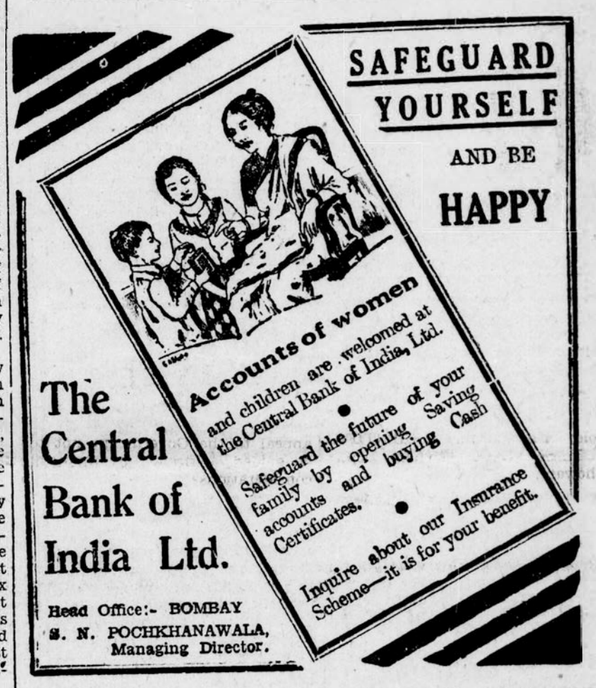
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Digestif Rennie Pastilles contain antacids which neutralise excess acid—the cause of nearly all digestive disorders. When excess acid has been neutralised, indigestion *simply cannot start*. And Digestif Rennie is more than an antacid. It also contains absorbents to free you of stomach gas, and ferments which *actively help to digest food*.

Digestif Rennie Pastilles are pleasant to take, and each one is individually wrapped in paper. They are obtainable of Chemists, Stores and Bazars, packed in hermetically sealed tins.

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

"Towards Uglier Bombay"

To The Editor of the "Chronicle."

Sir,—I have learnt from an authentic source that the Government have decided to sell all the Back Bay plots including those fronting the Marine Drive without imposing any restriction as to the height of the buildings to be erected thereon. In other words the purchasers or lessees of those plots will be entitled to build upto a height of seventy feet. Before the indignation roused by the ugly and ungainly structures allowed to be put up on the Church Gate Reclamation has died down Bombay is threatened with another attack—this time much more serious and extensive on her beauty spots.

There cannot be any two opinions that the Marine Drive is one of the finest—if not the finest—promenades in India and the number of people that use it every evening for a breath of fresh air is unlimited. One need only take a short walk on the pavement whereon about the buildings on the Church Gate Reclamation, to realise what the Marine Drive would look like after huge flats rising to a height of 70 feet are put up there. And for aught one knows these structures, when ready, may form a jumble of complete architectural ugliness. This would be nothing short of a tragedy.

If the financial sacrifice involved in imposing height restrictions in respect of all the plots on the Back Bay is too great, would the Government consider the advisability of applying them at least in respect of those few plots which face the Marine Drive? Part of the loss suffered by the Government by selling these few front plots—with height restrictions to one story or at the most two stories—will be recouped by them obtaining a larger price for the plots which are situated behind them.

Bombay is notorious for its spirit of commercialism and its practice of measuring everything by the yard stick of pound, shilling and pence. But in this instance of the Marine Drive may I appeal to the Government not to be guided entirely by financial considerations?

Need I remind the Government that in Great Britain, which is the home of our rulers, millions of pounds are invested every year not only in preserving and improving its beauty spots but in acquiring new sites to be turned into public parks or play grounds for children. Is it asking too much to take a leaf out of this book of our rulers? A few more instances of such vandalism and Bombay may well cease to bear the proud title of "Bombay the Beautiful."—Yours, etc.,

MUSTAFA.

Napean Sea Road,
Bombay, 5-1-1937.

Bombay Symphony Orchestra

To The Editor of the "Chronicle."

Sir,—My attention has been drawn to a letter which appeared in your correspondence column of the 21st December in regard to our Society. My Committee are always very pleased to receive criticism of the efforts which the Society is making to give good music to Bombay people and this is specially helpful when it is constructive criticism. We are giving our full consideration to the suggestions which are made by your correspondent but if at any time in the future he should feel that we have not done as much to please him as he would like, we would ask him to appreciate the fact that we have many different people to consider and to please. In pleasing one we may not please another. We hope that he will find in our future programmes an attempt to meet his wishes as much as possible and we are grateful for his giving to us such a frank and helpful opinion.—Yours, etc.,

G. A. S. NORMAN,
Jt. Hon. Secretary,
Bombay Symphony Orchestral Society.

Students' Conference Walk-out

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—If the Secretaries of the Bombay Presidency Students' Conference plead ignorance of the wire-pulling behind the scenes referred to by the delegates who staged the walk-out, I shall just refresh their memory.

The organisers of the Conference are not, really speaking, members of the Bombay Students' Conference Committee as the Secretaries try to make out but the Executive Committee of the Reception Committee of the B. P. S. Conference. This Executive Committee was elected at a meeting of the R. C. at Vile Parle on Sunday, 20th December, 1936.

As to wire-pulling I can cite instance after instance but shall content myself with two or three.

On Saturday, when the amendment "that this House do resolve itself into the Subjects Committee", was rejected, some of the delegates from the suburbs said that though they were for the amendment they could not vote for it, as they 'had' to vote for the official policy.

I was a member of the Subjects Committee and on Sunday morning when I moved an amendment to Resolution No. 2, a mofussil delegate supported me. He was taken aside by an official of the Reception Committee and talked to and on resuming his seat he said to me "I agree with you but I am sorry I cannot vote with you." If this is not a glaring example of wire-pulling and smothering of views I should like to know what is!

Further, some under-currents seemed to be at work when a delegate from Gujarat withdrew his invitation on Monday after it had been accepted the previous evening.

If the Secretaries require elucidation on these or any other incidents, I shall surely satisfy them if they talk things over.

The President throughout gave a square deal to one and all and I once again thank him very heartily indeed.

In reply to Mr. H. C. Gosher, I must say that on finding the substance of the statement incomprehensible to him, he should have withdrawn his signature. If he did not, the error and misfortune were his. He is free to hold the views he does—our experience has been otherwise.

I congratulate Mr. V. C. Shah and if he joins us in vindicating the cause of the Congress, he is welcome. At the same time the walk-out is also a vindication of the honour of the students of Bombay.—Yours, etc.,

ALOO J. DASTUR.

Bandra, January 6.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—As one of the sponsors of the fateful resolution over which a section of students staged a walk-out in the Bombay Presidency Students' Conference, as a member of the Executive Committee of the Reception Committee of the Presidency Conference and a member of its Subjects Committee I am in a position to make clear to the student community in particular and the public in general, the wrong impression that is likely to be created by the statement issued by the 39 students in your issue of the 5th instant.

Everybody who has the real interest of the students at heart knows that in the circumstances of our country politics cannot be completely dissociated from educational problems. But at the same time the platform of the Students' Conference should not be turned into one more political platform. With this end in view, we drafted the following resolution: "This Conference gives its whole-hearted support to the candidates put up by the genuine anti-Imperialist organisations and calls upon the students to vote for such candidates only." An amendment to vote for the Congress candidates only was moved and lost by 61 to 50 votes.

One who knows the student community intimately will agree with me that all the students are not Congress minded. Ours being primarily an organisation seeking an overhauling of the present educational system, we were cautious not to eliminate that section which is not purely Congress-minded but which nevertheless makes common cause with us in other educational matters. Moreover, this resolution does not restrict the liberty of the students to vote for the Congress candidates. Let me assure these students that the mover of the resolution and some other supporters like myself are no less ardent Congressmen than they are. I am personally going to canvass and vote for the Congress candidates. Let them have one per cent of the faith and politeness of the great Mahatma whose name they try to exploit, rather than staging such an undignified walk-out and thus giving enemies of the students' movement a chance to exploit the situation.

It is one thing to express difference of honest opinion in any constitutional manner and it is quite another thing to accuse publicly the organisers for highhandedness in one and the same breath. The President to whom they pay compliments for impartiality has very much appreciated our position in the circumstances. Let them give a single illustration when any resolution was smothered down by us. If we have to part at all, let us part in a dignified way.—Yours etc.,

V. H. PANGE.

Indian Salt Industry—Need Of Nationalisation

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is seen that the Indian Salt Industry is progressing day by day. India is trying to be self-sufficient in salt supplies. The salt works at Karachi, Morvi, Mithapur, Porbunder and many other places are trying to increase their output. There is an urgent need to develop this industry in order to stop foreign imports. India has not only enough capacity to meet with her own demands but also to export salt, if the trade is properly handled. One can expect persons like Sjt. Walchand Hirachand and Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas to take up the problem in right earnest. When India is striving for Swaraj the nationalisation of all key industries will hasten the struggle of Swaraj.—Yours etc.,

BHIKHALAL B. KAPASI.

Baroda: December 30.

ALL SAFEGUARDS AND NO RESPONSIBILITY

Congress Will Enter Council To Wreck Constitution Says Munshi

(From A Correspondent)

Mr. K. M. Munshi speaking at Dharwar said that the elections are a great event in the life of India as it will enable 3 crores of voters to exercise their franchise. Practically one twelfth of India will have an opportunity of declaring whether they are for freedom or bondage. For that is, the speaker said, the only issue before the Congress. "If you vote for the Congress, you vote for nationhood, for freedom, for Swaraj. If you vote against the Congress you vote for perpetuating this Constitution, you vote for bondage and foreign exploitation.

NO RESPONSIBILITY.

The history of how this Constitution was foisted on us is recent history. It is all safeguards and No responsibility. It will wreck the Nation or the Nation must wreck it. There is no alternative. And the Congress has entered the elections to sound the death-knell of this Constitution, and pave the way for a Constitution of our own choice".

"A vote for the Congress will be a vote for freedom as also a vote for economic emancipation of our villages. Real India is not in towns, but in its villages. The Indian village is poor, underfed, disorganised. It has no friends except God above and Mahatma Gandhi below. And the strength and the power of the Congress means plenty to our villages. But more, Congress is not a mere political body. It is the crucible in which Indian nationalism is made. It represents the might of soul force, of non-violent Satyagraha.

LET THEM RETIRE.

"If the Congress fails at the elections, the loss won't be to the Congress or to those who are seeking election at its behests. If Congress fails, country would have voted for slavery and proved its unfitness to claim national freedom. There are many who oppose the Congress candidates out of personal ambition. Such men will only strengthen the forces of reaction. If they succeed they will have betrayed the cause of country's freedom; if they lose they will have proved the laughing stock of India. If they loved their country truly, they would gracefully retire from the contest. These elections are not a playground for personal ambitions. They are a battleground between the forces of Liberty and Bondage. Those who do not stand for the Congress help to enslave the country".

WAY-LAID & SEVERELY ASSAULTED

Story Of Sensational Mail Robbery

PATNA, Jan. 6.

The report of a sensational mail robbery has just been received from Monghyr.

It appears that a runner and a mail peon with mail bags from Sheikhupura and Barhaya, were proceeding yesterday evening to Monghyr railway station and that they were way-laid and severely assaulted by some unknown men who snatched away two mail bags and disappeared.

Further details are lacking.—United Press.

FLYING BOATS ON IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

Plans To Organise Marine Route

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Jan. 6.

It is understood there is increasing activity both on the part of the Imperial Airways and the Government in connection with the equipment and organisation of the marine route which will be used for the Imperial Airways new Empire flying boats probably towards the end of the present year.

Alighting areas on the Trans India Sector of the flying boat route have been definitely selected and there now remains the question of preparing these areas into proper bases so as to ensure a most efficient operation of the new flying boats. A great deal of work obviously requires to be done in connection with providing extra facilities that are necessary such as launches, moorings, jetties, extra wireless and meteorological facilities and Mr. T. C. Sutherland the manager for the Imperial Airways of India will be going to Delhi next week to discuss these questions with the director of civil aviation.

Air Mail Leaves For Croydon

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Jan. 6.

The West bound Imperial Air Mail left for Croydon this morning according to schedule.

They're OFF!

3rd Day Second Winter Meeting

JANUARY 9th

First Race 2 P.M.

4th Day Second Winter Meeting, Sat. 16th Jan.

REDUCED ADMISSION RATES

1st ENCLOSURE	..	Gentlemen Rs **3.** Ladies Rs. **2.**
SEASON TICKETS	..	Gentlemen Rs. **50.** Ladies Rs. **25.**
2nd ENCLOSURE	..	Rs. **1-4** (All prices inclusive of tax).

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BOMBAY RACES

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 5 POINTS UP

Silver Base Metals And Commodities Easy

BOMBAY, Jan. 6.

On Wednesday crossrates ruled steady.
MINOR FLUCTUATIONS IN COTTON
New York cotton was quiet but steady with minor fluctuations.
SILVER EASY.
London gold was unchanged but silver was easy.
WHEAT WEAK.
Wheat was weak on profit-taking and liquidation. Rubber was steady. Jute and base metals were easy.
SECURITIES DULL.
The London Stock Exchange was easy on selling pressure. Giltedged securities were dull.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

New York, Jan. 6.

Previous closing	12.31
To-day's opening	12.32
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	12.36
Difference	+.05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.

Liverpool, Jan. 6.

Previous closing	6.79
To-day's opening	6.78
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	6.76
Difference	—.03

BROACH EXPECTATION
April May ..... Rs. 227

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan. 6.

Cotton remained quiet in the absence of any constructive developments with prospects of loan cotton releases weighing somewhat heavily on the market but on the whole the market acted tolerably well with some good buying appearing at any declines.

Trading in March began at 12.32 i.e. 1 point higher than previous closing. Prices kept steady on scattered trade buying but in the absence of any important buying and some hedge selling and liquidation March fell to 12.30 but the undertone continued steady.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.36 with a rise of 5 points for March delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 6.

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (12.31/12.39) 12.32 12.30
May (12.18/12.17) 12.19/12.17
July (12.10/12.10) 12.07/12.06

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan. 6.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American January (6.78) 6.72
American March (6.80) 6.73
Egyptian January (9.73) 9.61
Egyptian March (9.98) 9.85

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 6.

Broach cotton for April-May delivery roved between Rs. 225-4 and Rs. 226 at night. The rate at 9-30 p.m. was Rs. 226

LONDON MARKETS

London, Jan. 6

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

METALS

Tin (£228 3/8 buyers £228 5/8 sellers. Easy) £228 3/4 buyers £229 1/4 sellers. Steady.
Lead (£26 5/8 buyers £26 3/4 sellers. Weak) £26 9/16 buyers £26 5/8 sellers. Irregular.
Electrolytic Copper (£53 1/2 to £54) £53 3/4 to £54 1/2
Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay Jan-Feb. (£14 5/8 sellers) £14 1/2 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta Jan-Feb. (£14 1/2 sellers) £14 1/2 sellers.
Linseed La Plata Jan. (£12 7/16 sellers) £12 3/8 sellers.
Groundnuts Karomandal Feb. (£16 7/16) £16 7/16 sellers.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-1 1/4) 1-1 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-1) 2-2

JUTE

New Crop January February (£18 7/8 paid and sellers) £18 3/4 value
Dunlop February (£22 3/4) £22 3/4 sellers.
Lightning February (£20 3/4) £20 3/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (10 1/8 paid and buyers) 10 1/4 paid and value.
Forward April June (10 1/8 paid and buyers) 10 1/8 paid and buyers.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan. 6.

Liverpool wheat opened easy with March at 108 3/4 and May 105 1/4. Prices early declined on considerable selling influenced by overnight weaker foreign cables but thereafter the market rallied partially on some covering purchases however prices again fell on realising and absence of ready demand.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Jan. 6.

Previous closing	4.91 13/32
To-day's opening	4.91 13/32
To-day's latest	4.91 1/8

(At the time of New York cotton closing.)

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Jan. 6.

Previous closing	4.91 7/16
To-day's opening	4.91 7/16
To-day's closing	4.91 3/16
Difference	—.00 1/2

FRANC RATE.

London, Jan. 6.

Previous closing	165.13
To-day's opening	165.13
To-day's closing	165.16
Difference	+.03

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan. 6.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.91 7/16 and then moved up to 4.91 1/2 with a steadier tendency.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.91 3/16.

Franc opened at 165.13 with the rate practically stationary due to the lack of interest

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 165.16.

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan. 6.

	Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Spot	21 5/16d.	21 3/16d.
Forward	21 3/16d.	21d.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Jan. 6.

The following cable information was received from London to-night.

"India bought spot. India sold forward. Speculators and continent sold. Business moderate. Market steady.

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan. 6.

Gold Bars fine per ounce (£7-1-5 1/2) £7-1-5 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Jan. 6.

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.
6 months (11/16 to 11/16 per cent) 11/16 to 11/16 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Jan. 6. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 5/32) 1-6 5/32
Paris on Bombay (7.950) 7.950
New York on Bombay (37.17) 37.19
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 1/4) 0.92 3/8
London on Milan (93.34) 93.31
London on Shanghai (1-2 9/16) 1-2 9/16
London on Kobe (1-1 25/32) 1-1 29/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 6.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver ready	52	3	0
Silver 1st settlement	52	4	0
Silver 2nd settlement	51	12	0
Gold ready	34	15	0
Gold 1st settlement	34	15	0
Gold 2nd settlement	34	15	0
Sovereigns	22	4	6

BROWN BOLD LINSEED
May 1937 Delivery.

Bombay, Jan. 6.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.).

	Rs.	a.	p
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7	11	3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	11	3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	11	0
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	11	0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 6.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat January	5	14	9
Wheat May	5	9	6
Linseed May	7	11	0

The tone was quiet.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan. 6.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 1.32 3/4. Prices kept steady on some reactionary buying but the enquiry on the whole continued restricted.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Jan. 6.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £98 1/4 as against the previous closing at £98 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan. 6. 3-30 p.m.

Oil shares after being firm and fairly active fluctuated. Rubber shares and tea shares were steady. Other sections were dull and rather irregular. Obscurity in international affairs is discouraging business.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£84 5/8) £84 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£105 1/2) £106 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 7/8) £107 7/8
5 per cent Indian Loan (£116 1/4) £116 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 5/8) £105 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£114 3/4) £114 5/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (18-0) 18-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (90-0) 90-9
Hydro Electric (dol 8 7/8) dol 8 7/8
Musical Industries (22-3) 21-9
Princhin Johnson (54-3) 54-3
Imperial Chemical (41-7 1/2) 40-9
Woolsworth New Ford (95-0) 95-0
Realisation 1930 (£97 1/2) £98
Dunlop Rubber (34-9) 34-9
Unilever Ordinary (45-0) 46-0
Ford Motors (32-9) 32-9
Cables and Wireless (£6 5/8) £6 5/8
British American Tobacco (132-6) 131-10 1/2
Carreas A (£11 1/2) £11 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (180-7 1/2) 180-9
P and O S N Company Deferred (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Distillers (122-3) 122-9
Bredford Dyers (11-0) 11-0
British Celanese (9-0) 9-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (54-3) 55-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (57-10 1/2) 57-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (13-6) 13-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (33-10 1/2) 33-3
Inter Nickels (£64 3/4) £63 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (45-0) 45-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan. 6. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£100 1/4) £100 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£115) £115
4 1/2 per cent 1958-63 (£119) £119
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£112 1/2) £113
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1934/59 (£105 3/4) £105 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£109 5/8) £109 1/8

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (21-6) 21-6
Donaro Tea (46-10 1/2) 46-10 1/2
Empire of India (31-3) 31-3

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (42-9) 43-6
Gula Kelampong (57-6) 58-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (43-0) 43-7 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£11) £11

MINING SHARES

Nandy (61-3) 61-3
Burma Corporation (17-3) 16-10 1/2
Rio Tintos (£20 3/4) £20 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (74-6) 74-6
Rand Imam (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16 3/8) £16 1/4
Geduld New (£11 1/8) £11 1/8
Sub Nigel (£13 3/4) £13 3/4
New Moddars (£33 1/8) £32 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (37-6) 38-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£10 1/8) £10 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (54-1 1/2) 55-0
Anglo Iranian (105-7 1/2) 108-1 1/2
Burma Oil (108-1 1/2) 114-4 1/2
Musical Eagle (32-0) 31-4 1/2
Shell Transport (£133 3/4) £134 3/8
Royal Dutch (£47 5/8) £46 5/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£64 1/2) £64 1/2
L and S Ordinary (£34 7/8) £34 7/8
L N E R Defd (£5 7/8) £6 1/8
Southern Dutch (£26) £26
London Paris 5 per cent (£134 1/2) £134 3/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£134 1/2) £134 3/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£98 3/4) 98 3/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan. 6.

The following were the opening rates: General Motor (dol 61 1/8) unquoted. Anaconda Copper (dol 53 3/4) dol 53 1/8
U S Steel Common (dol 75 3/4) dol 76 7/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 139 3/4) dol 143

PRICES MOVE LOWER IN STOCK EXCHANGE

Effect Of Obscure International Outlook

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Jan. 6.

Stock Exchange:—The obscurity in the international outlook cramped initiative, offerings meeting little resistance. Prices moved lower. Breweries were particularly weak on fears of increased taxation. In commodities rubber was strong and active on bear covering and trade demand. Basemetals were weak on speculative profit-taking in view of United States labour situation. Sugar was active and easier on profit-taking. Wheat was easier on favourable Argentine weather.
Wall Street was irregular.

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay, Jan 6

The local seeds market was fairly steady with a moderate enquiry but at the rise there was some realising. Groundnuts opened at Rs. 44/3 and after advancing to Rs. 44/11 declined to Rs. 44/8. March delivery was quoted at Rs. 8/15/3. Castorseed market was steady and prices after improving to Rs. 38/14 was quoted at Rs. 38/13. Cottonseed market was dull with narrow fluctuations. January delivery was quoted Rs. 20/15 and May Rs. 22/5/6. The market is fluctuating within a narrow range.

CASTORSEED MAY—			
Opening	38	7	0
Highest	38	10	0
Lowest	38	6	6
Closing	38	12	6
GROUNDNUTS FEB—			
Opening	44	3	6
Highest	44	11	0
Lowest	44	3	6
Closing	44	9	6
COTTONSEED JAN—			
Opening	20	10	0
Highest	20	15	6
Lowest	20	10	0
Closing	20	15	6
COTTONSEED MAY—			
Opening	22	0	0
Highest	22	6	6
Lowest	22	0	0
Closing	22	6	0

JUTE SHARES FIRM

Good Business In Coals And Teas

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6.

Jutes ruled firm but there was only limited business. Coals continued interesting and moderate business was recorded at somewhat better prices. In teas again fair enquiry was noticed and good business was recorded among more popular stocks. In miscellaneous oil shares attracted good deal of attention. Coppers and other interesting stocks also kept steady at last levels. Government securities were slightly easier. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—Three and a half per cent Paper 99/12, four per cent loan 1960/70 115/1, four and a half per cent loan 1955/60 120/2, three per cent U. P. bonds 1961/66 199/12.

Banks:—Central 35/10, Imperial fully paid 1584, Reserve 137/4 small odd lot.

Railways:—Arrah Sasaram Lt. 86, Futwah Islampore 93.

Cottons:—Dunbar ord 148, Elgin mills ord 132/8, Kesoram 4/11, New Victoria ord 1/6, New Ring ord 93.

Coals:—Amalgamated 24/6, ex div; Bengal 312, Burra Dhemo 3/9, Bokaro and Ramgur 14/8, East Indian 18/8, Equitable 26/2, Mundulpore 7/12, Nazira 8/4, New Beerbhoom 14, North Damuda 3/6, New Tetturya 3/3, Prasea 1/11, Rewa Coalfields 20/8, Searsole 3/8, South Karanpura 6/10, Talcher 2/10.

Jutes:—Anglo India 466, Auckland 196/8, Bally 204/8 small lots, Barnagore 149, Birla 19/10, Champdany 172, Clive 27/4, Dalhousie 333, Ft. William 271/8, Gourepore pref 135, Hukumchand pref 111/8, India 342, Howrah 53/10, Kamarhatty 529, Kelvi 540, Luchminarayan Jute 11/4, Megna 30/4, Lansdowne 168, National 23/15, New Central 330, Presidency 4/9, Nuddea 48/8, Reliance 74.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 12/1, Consolidated tin 8/10, Indian copper 4/3, Tavoy tin 4/12, Reliance Firebricks 12/8, Frank Ross 6, Cuttack electric 9/12, Mirzapore electric 6/4, Patna electric 19/8, Rawalpindi electric 28/8, Arthur Butler ord. 19/14, Brit Building and iron 10/6, Burn and Co. ord 312, Indian Galvanizing 17/6, Indian iron ord 22/4, Indian iron new 31/7, Indian steel and wire produtcs ord 212, Indian steel and wire products defd 122, Indian Standard Wagon ord 52, Kumardhubi engineering ord 4/8, Marshalls 3/4, Associated hotels ord 6, B. I. Corporation ord 4/2, B. I. Corporation ex pref 154, Calcutta safe deposit 1/6 premium, Firpo Ltd. 43, Indian wood products 26/12, Kalimpong Ropeway 11/11, British Burma petroleum 7, British Ceylon Corporation 7/15, Indo Burma petroleum ord 130, Moola oil 3/6, Tide water oil 12/8, Bengal paper 105, Shree Gopal paper 1/1, Titaghur paper defd 10/4, Midnapore Zemindary 98 small odd lots, Digwarrah rubber 11, India General Navigation ord 131 small lot, Port shipping 21/14, Shree Radhakrishna sugar 13/4.

Teas:—Bishnauth 26/12, Hattikbira 24/4, Patrakola 384/8, small lots, Tezpore ord 9/6.

Debentures:—Three per cent 1966 Calcutta Municipal 100, three and a quarter 1956/66, Howrah Bridge 161/10, five and a half per cent 1915/42, Chowringhee property 102/8, five and a half per cent 1915/40, Dalhousie property 102/8.—A. P.

Harishchandra Rao A. Talcherkar, B.A., Bar-at-Law, expired on Friday last at Indore.

He was born on the 17th June, 1870 at Bombay and is the brother of Her Highness Maharani Indirabai Sahib Holkar, wife of Maharaja Tukoji Rao. He served as Legal Remembrancer in Holkar State during Sir Tukoji Rao's reign. He was a pensioner. He leaves a son and a daughter, who are taking college education.

SHIPPING NEWS

Imports And Exports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay: Jan. 6.

Government Hired Transport H T Nevasa of 5678 reg tons, Capt F Caffyn, arrived from Southampton via Gibraltar, Port Said and Suez with military officers, troops, Government stores and baggage.

British Cable Ship Lady Denison Pender of 841 reg tons, Capt T E Yovill, arrived from Aden in ballast.

LOADING.

Bombay: Jan. 6.

The following steamers are booked for Loading on 6-1-37:—

S S Buyo Maru (O S K) for China, Japan Ports via Penang.

S S Corfu (M M & Co) for China Japan Ports via Colombo and Penang.

S S Taijin Maru (O S K) for China, Japan Ports via Karachi and Singapore.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay: Jan. 6.

B I S N Coy's s s Takliwa of 3742 reg tons, Capt O W A H Hall, sailed for Durban via Forebunder and East and South African Ports with passengers and local cargo.

Lloyd Triestino Coy's s s Numidia of 3397 reg tons, Capt M Ivanisserah, sailed for Genoa via Karachi with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

Anglo-Iranian Oil Coy's Oil Tanker s s British Prestige of 4180 reg tons, Capt R H Farrington, sailed for Abadan in water ballast.

Killick Nixon and Coy's s s City of Barcelona of 3524 reg tons, Captain W Hill, sailed for Liverpool and Glasgow via Karachi and Port Said with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Ormara of 2978 reg tons, Capt D J B Barling, sailed for Moulmein in water ballast.

Mackinnon Mackenzie and Coy's s s Steel Maker of 3810 reg tons, Capt E Lucas, sailed for Calcutta via Colachal, Colombo and Madras in ballast.

B I S N Coy's s s Cranfield of 3213 reg tons, Capt P A C James, sailed for Chittagong with local cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Bandra of 1893 reg tons, Capt T J Murphy, sailed for Basra via Verawal, Kathiawar Coast Port and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay: Wednesday, Jan. 6.

3 Trantenfels 3923, Karachi 7-1, L Edwards, Ltd.
5 City of Hongkong 6071, Karachi 9-1, K Nixon and Co.
8 Anyo Maru, 5741, Yokohama, 9-1-37, N. Y. Kaisha.
14 Ryufuku Maru 4259, Kobe, 12-1 N Y Kaisha.
15 Takliwa 3742, Durban 6-1, M M and Co.
16 Bhutan 2912, Kobe 7-1, M M and Coy.

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Vasna 2026, Busrah 7-1, M M & Coy.
6 Jalamani 2348, Rangoon 9-1, Scindia S N Co.
7 Nunidia 3397, Karachi 6-1, Lloyd Triestino.
10-11 Jalavihar 3381, N F N F, Scindia S N Coy.

PRINCES DOCK

F Akbar 2479, Jeddah 7-1, T Morrison and Co.
D-E Jalarashmi 2681, N F N F, Scindia S N Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON
Nalgora 18-1-37, M M & Coy.
Nagina 20-1-37, M M & Coy.
Corfu 7-1 P & O S N Co.
Viceroy of India 14-1 P & O S N Co.
Moldavia 14-1 P & O S N Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL
City of Mobile 10-1-37, Killick Nixon and Coy.

FROM GERMANY
Werdenfels 9-1, Lionel Edward.
Sturmfels 22-1-37, Lionel Edward.

FROM GENOA.
Conte Rosso 20-1-37, Lloyd Triestino.

FROM OSLO
Simla 9-1, Lionel Edward.

FROM CHINA & JAPAN
Taijin Maru 8-1 O. S. Kaisha.
Toyama Maru, 15-1-37, N Y Kaisha.
Glasgow Maru 11-1-37, O S Kaisha.
Comorin, 8-1-37, P and O S N Coy.
Kotohira Maru, 18-1-37, N Y Kaisha.
Celebes Maru, 23-1-37, O S Kaisha.
Alipore 16-1-37, P & O S N Coy.
Conte Verde 18-1-37, L Triestino.
Hoyama Maru 15-1-37, N Y Kaisha.

FROM CALCUTTA
Garbeta, 11-1-37, M M and Coy.

FROM RANGOON
Gogra, 5-1-37, M M and Coy.

FROM TRIESTE
Laconia 8-1-37, Lloyd Triestino.
Victoria 14-1-37, Lloyd Triestino.

FROM SINGAPORE.
Tosari 7-1-37 Volkart Bros.

FROM HULL.
Serbino 7-1-37 James Finlay and Co.

FROM SYDNEY.
Cathay 16-1-37, P & O S N Coy.

FROM BASRA
Baroda 14-1-37, M M & Coy.
Bamora 7-1-37 M. M. and Co.
Varsova, 9-1-37, M M and Coy.
Varela 18-1-37, M M & Coy.

FROM KARACHI
Genoa Maru, 9-1-37, N Y Kaisha
Vata 7-1-37, M M and Coy.
Dalgoma 12-1-37, M M and Coy.

FROM DURBAN
Kenya, 9-1-37, M M and Coy.

FROM NEW YORK
Cederbank, 11-1, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Ripon 1-2-37, F F Campbell and Coy.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON
Comorin 9-1 P & O S N Co.
Rajputana 23-1 P. & O. S. N. Co.
Cathay, 16-1-37, P and O S N Coy.
Narkunda 30-1-37, P & O S N Co.
Dalgoma 20-1-37, M M and Co.
Ranpura 6-2-37, P & O S N Co.

FOR TRIESTE
Conte Verde 13-1 Lloyd Triestino.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
Castalia 27-2-37, Grahams Trading Co.
City of Hongkong 23-1, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.
Cedarbank, 13-1, F. F. Campbell and Co.

FOR CHINA & JAPAN
Conte Rosso, 21-1-37, Lloyd Triestino.
Victoria 14-1 Lloyd Triestino.
Borneo Maru 8-1-37, O S Kaisha.
Anyo Maru 9-1-37, N Y Kaisha.
Bhutan 7-1-37, M M and Coy.
Corfu 8-1-37, P & O S N Coy.
Genoa Maru 15-1-37, N Y Kaisha.
Borneo Maru 23-1-37, O S Kaisha.
Ryufuku Maru 12-1-37, N Y Kaisha.

FOR JEDDAH
Rizwani 12-1-37, Turner M & Co.
Akbar 7-1-37, T. Morrison & Co.

FOR BASRA
Bandra, 6-1-37, M M and Coy.
Vasna 7-1-37 M M and Co.
Bamora 13-1-37, M M and Co.

FOR KARACHI.
Trautenfels, 4-1-37, Lionel Edwards.
Werdenfels, 9-1-37, Lionel Edwards.
Vita 9-1-37, M M and Coy.
Kotahira Maru 21-1-37, N Y Kaisha.

FOR DURBAN
Karanja 17-2-37, M M and Co.
Kenya 20-1-37 M. M. and Co.
Tairea 3-2-37, M M and Co.

FOR SYDNEY.
Moldavia 14-1-37, P & O S N Coy.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S. Jeypore	4-1-37
S.. Jalamani	5-1-37
S.S. Tunni	5-1-37

IMPORTS.

Bombay: Jan. 6.

S S British Lady; Agents Anglo-Iranian Oil Co., from Persia:—1990.4 tons D oil, 7422.6 tons F oil.

S S Rizwani; Agents T M & Co., from Calcutta:—8030 tons coal.

S S Nawab; Agents T M & Co., from Calcutta:—4989 tons coal, 225 bls Hessian cloth, 35 bgs bags, 25 bls B twils, 121 bdls tubes, 48 coils ropes, 20 c/s washing soap.

From Port Blair:—10 pieces silver grey squares, 70 pcs silver grey scantling.

From Vizagapatam:—25 c/s cashewnut kernels, 104 boras cotton waste, 21 bls black wool.

From Aleppey:—150 bags cocoanuts.

From Calicut:—325 bags cocoanuts, 75 jottas coir ropes, 45 jottas coir yarn, 123 pkgs tea, 100 bdls bark.

From Cochin:—97 bgs dry ginger, 198 jottas coir yarn, 22 bdls ropes, 186 koris hooka shell.

S S Varsova; Agents M M & Co., from Basra:—75 bls sheep skins, 136 bgs dry beans, 160 bags mash, 850 bags dry dates, 12583 bdls wet dates.

From Karachi:—82 bags rawa, 54 bags atta, 500 bgs wheat, 100 bls cotton, 31 c/s provision, 150 bgs gram.

EXPORTS.

Bombay: Jan. 6.

S S Ginoa Maru, for Kobe:—300 bls cotton, R Kanji and Coy; 100 bls cotton, Swastick Gr. T Coy; 100 bls cotton, S J David and Co; 100 bls cotton, L Rawji and Co; 300 bls cotton, M Amersey and Co; 100 bls cotton, The Cotton Agents Ltd; 300 bls cotton. A Podar and Co; 100 bls cotton, N Manilal and Co.

S S City of Hongkong, for Dunkerk:—110 bls cotton, The Bombay Co. Ltd; 56 bls hemp. M Nissim; 22 bls cotton waste, C Jairam and Co; 120 bls cotton, V Bros.

For New York:—20 bls skins, D Abraham and Sons.

For Philadelphia:—34 bls goat skins, D Abraham and Sons.

For Boston:—25 bls goat skins, D Abraham and Sons.

For Liverpool:—2370 bags linseed, The Cotton Agents, Ltd; 5544 bags gr. cake expeller, K Dewchand & Co; 1400 bags gr. cake expeller, Mantri and Co; 700 bags gr. oil cakes, A Oomerbhoy; 100 bgs wool, Ralli Bros.

S S Bhutan, for Kobe:—200 bls cotton. Kotak and Co.

S S Numidia, for Genoa:—3555 bags linseed, The Cotton Agents, Ltd.

For Marseilles:—2560 bags gr. nut seed, The Cotton Agents, Ltd; 2560 bags gr. nuts, K Dewchand & Coy.

S S Anyo Maru, for Kobe:—425 bls cotton, Japan Cotton Tr. Co; 300 bls cotton, G K Kaisha; 100 bls cotton, N Nagsee and Co; 500 bls cotton, T M Kaisha; 900 bls cotton, V Bros; 5 c/s sandalwood oil, S Navroji and Coy.

For Yokkaichi:—100 bls cotton, T M Kaisha.

For Moji:—100 bls cotton, G K Kaisha.

For Yokohama:—100 bls cotton, V Bros.

S S Ryufuku Maru, for Kobe-Osaka:—150 bls cotton, Japan Cotton Tr. Co.

For Kobe:—100 bls cotton, V Ladha and Co.

For Yokkaichi:—1600 bls cotton, V Bros.

For Osaka:—100 bls cotton, Kotak and Co.

S S Byo Maru, for Kobe:—100 bls cotton, L Rawji and Co.

EROSION OF BRAHMAPUTRA

Panic Among Inhabitants Of Dibrugarh

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6

Alarming reports are being received from Dibrugarn in Upper Assam with regard to the erosion of the river Brahmaputra, which is causing panic among the inhabitants of the town and the suburbs.

Two bathing ghats have already been washed away, and big cracks have appeared along the great length of the metalled road in the affected zone.

The belief among the local people is that the bandalling operations of the Steamer Company have contributed to this erosion by silting other currents of the river, which were forcing their way along the other side of the town.

An emergent meeting of the Public Town Protection Committee, formed sometime in 1934, was held, which decided to approach the Chief Engineer of Assam, with a request to make an enquiry into the bandalling operations of the Steamer Company.—United Press.

VICEREGAL REPRESENTATIVE AT KOLHAPUR

(From Our Correspondent.)

KOLHAPUR, (By Mail).

Mr. Latimer, the special representative of H. E. the Viceroy arrived here on Monday morning and was warmly received at the railway station by the Maharajah and the chief officers of the State. He will stay here for about a week and discuss the federal problem.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 6-1-1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .019 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8-0 a.m. 65.0 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8-0 a.m. 55.8 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 80.7 degrees 2.8 (below normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 60.8 degrees 6.4 (below normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 52 per cent
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 192 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 30 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 6-1-37

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 71.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.13 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.95 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Jullundur, January 5.—The Phagwara Police have arrested Mr. Gurdit Singh Daler of Mandhali, formerly Editor of the "Desh Sewak", a vernacular paper (now defunct) in connection with an armed dacoity.—Unated Press.

Harishchandra Rao A. Talcherkar, B.A., Bar-at-Law, expired on Friday last at Indore.

He was born on the 17th June, 1870 at Bombay and is the brother of Her Highness Maharani Indirabai Sahib Holkar, wife of Maharaja Tukoji Rao. He served as Legal Remembrancer in Holkar State during Sir Tukoji Rao's reign. He was a pensioner. He leaves a son and a daughter, who are taking college education.

Labour Troubles In Motor Industry Discourage Buying In Cotton

LIQUIDATION AND HEDGING TAKEN UP BY TRADE

Textiles Steady On Better Enquiry

BOMBAY, January 6.

On Tuesday the New York Cotton futures market steered a middle course with little disposition to take side either way.

The labour situation in the motor industry checked buying in cotton and caused moderate selling.

There was some long liquidation and hedge selling which was absorbed by trade interests. The market is in a see-saw state awaiting further developments.

On Tuesday, the New York cotton futures market opened barely steady and was inactive with traders awaiting more details in connection with the sale of loan cotton.

Prices declined on long liquidation and hedge selling which were absorbed by trade, sentiment was more divided.

Spot cotton was quiet but textiles kept steady on better enquiry and the tone of the market was steady.

Labour strike in the U.S. motor industry discouraged buying as cotton textiles are largely used by motor industries. It appears that pending the release of full terms regarding the disposal of loan cotton, the market is likely to remain in a see-saw state.

At present ten spot Southern markets are approximately at release price and the Government will only release sufficient quantity to meet the demand and will cease if market declines. This means there will be orderly marketing of loan cotton

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a decline of one point with March 12.30 but soon improved 4 points with March 12.34, which was the highest level. Later on there was some liquidation which resulted in a decline of 10 points from the highest level and March was quoted 12.24 which was the lowest level. There after prices improved on trade buying and closed one point upto four points down. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 12.91c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly quiet with a restricted turnover and closed one point upto 2 points down. Spot cotton prices were unchanged at 12.78c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with March 6.80. It was a quiet market. Loan cotton release discouraged support but offerings were light. Later on there was trade calling and hedging at limits. The market closed unchanged to one point down. Middling American spot cotton prices were 2 points down at 7.05d.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling. Sakels futures declined 6 to 11 points and uppers futures were unchanged to 3 points lower.

ALEXANDRIA MARKETS.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was easy on increased selling. Sakels futures declined 11 to 16 points and Ashmouni futures were 7 to 10 points lower.

CHEAPNESS OF COTTON.

The "Commerce and Finance" states:—

"On the whole the outlook for the world's cotton trade is as promising as before and the price is still very attractive, compared with the level of other commodities. Based on 1926-1930 prices as representing 100 recent cotton prices equal an index number of 68.2 compared with 83.1 for farm products in general and 84.6 for all commodities, according to the New York Cotton Exchange service. The soil conservation policy will probably be continued and should be a check to a considerable expansion of acreage. Growth estimates of other cotton crops are being scaled down and consumption bids fair to move along on record lines. It would appear that there is still little to make short side attractive."

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. March highest 12.34+03 (10.19 a.m.)

N. Y. March lowest 12.24—07 (2.11 p.m.)

Liverpool March highest 6.81+02.

Liverpool March lowest 6.72—02.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:

Market awaiting details of release.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co., Ltd., have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Considering prospective release loan cotton, expect more two-sided markets.

New York: Feeling is less confident due to prospective release of loan cotton and increasing strikes but little pressure to sell. See-saw market.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Jan 5

March	12.31—
May	12.19+01
July	12.10—
October	11.72—03
December	11.76—01
Middling Spot	12.91—

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Jan 5

January	12.22—06
March	12.27+01
May	12.14—02
Middling Spot	12.78—

NEW YORK
New York, Jan 5

11-00 A.M. RANGES—	
March	12.32/12.32
May	12.19/12.19
July	12.11/12.11
NOON CALL—	
March	12.32
May	12.19
July	12.11

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, Jan 5

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	19,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	9,000 bales.
Day's exports to the Continent	4,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, Jan 5

January	6.77
February	6.79
March	6.79
April	6.77
May	6.77
June	6.74
July	6.71
August	6.57—01
September	6.51—01
October	6.46—01
November	6.42+01
December	6.42—01
January	6.41—01
Middling Spot	7.05—02
10-12 a.m. quotations	
March	6.80
May	6.78

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, Jan 5

F G F SAKELLARIDIS—	
January	9.06—06
March	9.90—11
May	10.05—09
July	9.95—11
August	9.95—11
F G F SPOT	10.18—07

INDIAN COTTON
Liverpool, Jan 5

BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.76
Fine (Good staple)	5.85
Superfine (Good staple)	6.09
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.74
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.89
Choice (No. 1 staple)	6.04
BENGAL—	
Good	4.63
Fully Good	4.73
Fine	4.85

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES
London, Jan 5

Bank bills 3 months market rate	9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent
Bank bills 6 months market rate	11/16 per cent to 11/16 per cent
Fine trade bills 3 months market rate	2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine trade bills 6 months market rate	2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan	1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days market loan	1/2 per cent

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Jan 5

T T London on	
New York closing rate	4.91 7/16
Paris	105.13
Berlin	12.21 1/2
Madrid	nominal 67.00
Amsterdam	8.97 1/2
Brussels	29.10 1/2
Milan	93.34
Berne	21.38 1/4
Prague	110.12

LONDON SEEDS
London, Jan 5

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. Jan sellers	£12-7-6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. Jan Feb sellers	£14-10-0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. Jan Feb sellers	£15-2-6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. Jan Feb sellers	£14-7-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. Jan Feb sellers	£14-12-6

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan 6

Following unchanged New York advices, the local market opened at Rs. 228 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 226/8 on selling by share bazar operators and Japanese houses. There was some selling in Oomra by bazar operators and the tone of the market was weak.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of one point and prices in the local market declined to Rs. 226 4. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M	226 0 0
Oomra D/J	206 8 0
Oomra March	205 0 0
Oomra May	205 0 0
Bengal D/J	173 0 0
Bengal March	172 8 0
Bengal May	173 0 0

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, Jan. 6.

	To-day	Total.
Bengal	—	500
Oomra	800	11100

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Jan. 6.

	Extra Spr.	fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—						
Bengal U.P.	...	185	182	179	176	
Punjab	...	185	182	179	176	
Oomra No. 3	214	211	208	205	...	
C.P. No. 1	229	226	223	220	...	
C.P. No. 2	220	217	214	211	...	
Khandesh	209	206	203	200	...	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 6.

Bengal Superfine	188/91
Bengal Fine	183/85
C.P. 1	217/19
C.P. 2	212/13
Arvi	212/13
Ellichpur	211/13
Berar	209/10
Khamgaon	210/11
Mulkapur	207/09
Khandesh	205/07
Jalna Sailu	207/09
Burwah Sanavad	209/11
Punjab/American	228/25
Sind. N.T.	268/73
Punjab 289F.	289/88

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Jan. 6.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY. Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	3,489	93,613
Central India	4,089	109,924
Barsi and Nagar	2,375	63,741
Hyderabad- Gaorani	1,718	24,779
Berar	5,348	240,357
Central Provinces	1,755	53,356
Total Oomras	18,774	585,770
Dholera	282	6,258
N.-W. Provinces	...	5,297
Rajputana	589	18,237
Sind-Punjab	2,977	127,669
Broach	45	3,322
Coompta and Dharwar	10	8,492
Westerns-Northerns	...	8,392
Cocoanada	...	16
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	406	1,573
Persian	...	10
American	...	3,144
Egyptian and African	2,631	88,638
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	5
Total	24,814	883,673

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 31st Dec.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,569	101,020
Japan and China	6,100	426,723
Coast Ports	...	5,484
Up-country by Rail	...	73,773
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	36,762
Total	7,669	643,762

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD.

The following rates prevailed in the Market on 6th day of January 1937.

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY. VAIDAS.

	Apr-May 1936-37.
10-30	Rs. 228
12-30	Rs. 227/12
2-30	Rs. 226/12
4-30	Rs. 226/8
	Apr-May
Highest	228/4
Lowest	226/8

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Jan. 6.

	Cwts.
Wheat	21,817
Linseed	802
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	560
Gingellyseed	8,975
Poppyseed	80
Groundnuts	36,665
Castorseed	934
Rice	21,047
Myrabollams	2,642
Cottonseed	48,724
Mowraseed	73
Gram	3,944
Joowar	737
Barley	666
Bajree	5,877
Indian Sugar	14,535
	Tons.
Coal	2,370

New York Sugar

New York, Jan. 5.

March	2.97—1.
May	3.01 unchgd.
July	3.02—1.
September	3.02—1.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 5-1-37	5224000	5590000
Receipts Yesterday 5-1-37	16000	20000
Exports to date 5-1-37	3049000	3681000
Stock at Ports 4-1-37	2833000	2768000
Stock at Interior Towns 4-1-37	2245000	1361000
Stock at Liverpool 4-1-37	909000	722000
Visible Supply 4-1-37	6599000	6884000
Quantity in sight 4-1-37	9703003	9461000
Quantity out of sight 4-1-37	6449000	5689000

GOLD AND SILVER

Share Bazar Operators Selling

Bombay, Jan 6

Yesterday London gold prices declined 2 1/2d to £7-1-5 1/2 and London-Paris Exchange remained unchanged at 105.13. Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted 4.91 7/16 at London and 4.91 13/32 at New York.

London silver prices improved 1/16d. to 21 5/16d. India bought and speculators were small sellers. New York silver prices remained unchanged at 45 cents and Montreal silver futures improved 15 points. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 17/32.

In the local market silver prices opened to-day at Rs. 52/13 and declined to Rs. 52/8 on selling by share bazar operators. There was litl esupport and the tone of the market was quiet. Gold market was slightly easy.

GOLD

	Rs. a. p
Ready	34 15 3
Posh	34 15 3
Maha	34 15 3
SILVER	
Ready	52 6 0
Posh	52 8 0
Maha	52 0 0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Jan 5

January	46.95+15
March	46.85+15
May	46.90+15

LONDON SILVER
London, Jan 5

Spot	21 5/16
Forward	21 3/16

LONDON GOLD
London, Jan 5

Gold Bars Fine per ounce	£7-1-5 1/2

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Jan. 6.

London Market.—	
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers)	£48-12-6
Standard Copper 3 months	£48-17-6
Electrolytic copper	£54-0-0
New York.—	
Blue Eagle	11.70 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle	11.50 cents.
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 39-8-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 49-12-0

Tone:—Very steady.

COPPER AND RUBBER

Bombay, Jan 6

A cable received here to-day states as under—

"Both under influence American Auto Strike threatening; may cause a temporary decline but recommend buying on declines as settlement will bring about good trade buying."

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Jan 5

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light Com	13
Amer Forn Power Com	8
Amer Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	69
Electric Bond Common	23
Columbia Gas	19
United Power and Light	9
American Tel and Tel	153
Western Union Telg	79 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly	67
New York Central Rly	40 3/4
Northern Pacific Rly	27
Southern Pacific Rly	45
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	13
Skelley Oil	17
Bethelehem Steel	76
United States Steel	77 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	53 1/4
Int Nickel of Canada	62 3/4
General Motors	63
General Electric	53 1/2
Radio Corporation	11
Sperry Corporation	21
Socony	17
Amr Tobacco B	97
Chase Bank	48 1/2
National City Bank	41 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	690
Amr Car Foundry	58
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	89
Barsdall Oil	27
Central Foundry	9

Market improved. Steady buying in steels motors to-day. Barsdall Oil declared 25 cents.

LONDON PRODUCE
London, Jan 5

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Jan Feb sellers	41/7 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo Jan Feb sellers	41/10 1/2
Wheat South Australian Jan sellers	£16

LINSEED OIL
London, Jan 5

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt Jan April sellers	28/1 1/2
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt May Aug sellers	28/1 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Jan 5

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£74 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£85
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£98 3/8
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£115
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£84 5/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£106 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£105 5/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£116 1/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£111 3/4
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	£15 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai, Bank London Reg.	£109 1/2
National Bank of India	£17 3/8
P and O Banking Corporation	£10 3/16

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, Jan 5

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8 7/8

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 1st day of January 1937

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.—

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	11,87,35,000
Notes in circulation	191,99,37,000
Total Notes issued	203,86,72,000
Total Liabilities	203,86,72,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities 56.76 per cent.

ASSETS—

A. Gold Coin and Bullion.—	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	71,31,05,000
Total of A.	115,73,22,000
B. Rupee Coin	64,75,67,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	23,37,83,000
Total Assets	203,86,72,000

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 1st January 1937.

LIABILITIES—

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits.—	
(a) Government x	7,14,12,000
(b) Banks	15,86,70,000
(c) Others	27,61,000
Bills Payable	8,31,000
Other Liabilities	70,06,000
Rupees	34,07,30,000

x Includes £28.900 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

ASSETS—

	Rs.
Notes	11,87,35,000
Rupee Coin	6,31,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,84,000
Balances held abroad*	14,86,22,000
Other Loans and Advances	39,000
Investments	6,16,32,000
Other Assets	1,07,87,000
Rupees	34,07,30,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Jan 5

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	85
3 1/2 per cent	98 3/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	105 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	109 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	115
4 1/2 per cent 1938/68	119
5 per cent 1942/47	113
3 per cent 1949/52	100 3/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	84 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	106 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	105 5/8

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 1st-4th Dec.	17,283
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	328,859
Receipts into Bombay same time last season.	657,214
Increase	171,645

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: January 139; May 167 at Cross Rate 4.91 13/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 228/8 Liverpool May 6.77 Rs. 67 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 228/8; New York May 12.19 Rs. 47 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.91 13/32

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Jan 5

Broach A/M 1937 opening 227 3/4; highest 228 1/2; lowest 227 1/2; closing 227 1/2

Oomra D/J opening 206; highest 206 1/4; lowest 204 3/4; closing 204 3/4

Oomra March opening 206 3/4; highest 207 1/2; lowest 206; closing 206

Oomra May opening 206 3/4; highest 207 1/2; lowest 206; closing 206

Bengal D/J opening 177 1/2; highest 177 3/4; lowest 176 1/4; closing 176 1/4

Bengal March opening 176 1/4; highest 176 1/2; lowest 175 1/4; closing 175 1/4

Bengal May opening 175 1/4; highest 175 3/4; lowest 174 3/4; closing 175 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-1-37) Rs. 5

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 14

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Jan 6

January	264.00+130
March	256.20—80
April	252.00—260
May	250.00—190
July	247.50—250

Linseed & Wheat

Bombay, Jan 6

Following weakness in raw cotton prices, there was increased selling to-day in the local seeds market which depressed prices. Export demand has fallen off and European demand is now disappearing. Quotations in the local market were as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Linseed May	7 11 6
Wheat January	5 14 9
Wheat May	5 9 6

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Jan. 6.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready Javas	13 4 0
Shipment Jan-Mar.	4 2 0
Shipment July-Sept.	4 3 0
Kesar	11 15 0
Saraya	11 10 0
Java spot	F.4.75

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Jan. 5.

March	107 1/4d.
May	106d.
July	104 1/2d.

GROUNDNUT CROP

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay, has issued the following Final Memorandum on the Groundnut Crop of the Bombay Presidency (including Indian States) for the season 1936-37:—

On an average of the five years ending 1934-35 the area under Groundnut in the territory included in this forecast has represented some 24.1 per cent of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

The figures in this forecast relate to the Groundnut Crop sown in June-July 1936.

(Estimates up to 10th December 1936.)

Area.—The latest reports show the total reported and estimated area under the crop as noted below:—

	Bombay Presidency Acres.
British Districts	872,000
Indian States	880,000
Total	1,752,000

So far as the British Districts are concerned, the area shows a decrease of 2.2 and 6.7 per cent respectively below the final revised area of last year and the average actual area during the preceding ten years. In the case of the Indian States, however, it shows an increase of 117.1 and 87.9 per cent respectively over the last year's revised area and the last decennial average area; but this increase is only apparent, as it is mostly due to receipt of more complete information this year from the Western India States, which occupy by far the largest area under the crop among Indian States in the Presidency. The total figures for the British Districts and the Indian States taken together are 35.1 and 24.9 per cent respectively over the last year's revised area and the last decennial average area.

Season.—In Gujarat the crop had a good start and the germination was satisfactory as there were no heavy rains after sowing. Its subsequent growth, however, suffered on account of prolonged drought in July and August. Favourable rains in the first half of September improved the position to some extent, but the rains received in the second week of November damaged the crop that was just harvested and was lying exposed in the fields in many places. These conditions may reduce the quality as well as the outturn of the crop in the Division except in the Surat district, where the crop has fared well and may return a better yield. In the Deccan sowings were done rather late and only small areas were brought under this crop in the South and the East of the Division owing to deficient rains at the time of sowing. The crop suffered much due to protracted drought during the growing period, and although good and general rains in September improved the condition to some extent, its outturn may be much below the normal. The harvested crop was also somewhat spoiled in places due to November rains. The crop in the Khandesh and the Satara Districts, which are the principal centres of cultivation in the Division, has, however, done well on the whole and may return a fairly satisfactory yield. In the Karnatak, the crop could not be sown in many places in the Bijapur District owing to want of rain. The crop in the light soils suffered severely from long breaks in July and August and is expected to give poor yields, while that in the black soil has done better. The late varieties (viz. Pondicherry and Big Japanese) were materially benefited by the rains received in October and November. The early varieties have been harvested, while the late ones are being harvested. The small crop raised in the Konkan is reported to have been done fairly well on the whole.

OUTTURN

As a result of the seasonal conditions described above, the estimated yield of the crop in Gujarat may range between 58 and 67 per cent of the normal except in the Surat district where it may come upto about 83 per cent of the normal. In the Deccan, the crop in the Khandesh and Satara districts is expected to return between 67 and 83 per cent of the normal, while in the remaining parts of the Division the yield may vary from 50 to 67 per cent of the normal. The outturn of the crop in the Karnatak may fall between 65 and 67 per cent of the normal in the Belgaum and Dharwar districts but only 33 per cent of the normal in the Bijapur district, while the estimated yield of the Konkan crop may come to about 67 per cent of the normal. The outturn of the crop in the Indian States should generally correspond to the yield likely to be secured in the neighbouring British tracts.

The total estimated outturn works out as shown below:—

	Bombay Presidency. Tons.
British Districts	339,000
Indian States	252,000
Total	611,000

So far as the British Districts are concerned, this outturn means a decrease of 14.3 and 20.6 per cent respectively below the final revised outturn of the last year and the average estimated outturn of the actual area during the preceding ten years. But, for British Districts and Indian States combined, the figures show an increase of 8.6 and 2.7 per cent respectively over the preceding year's revised outturn and the last decennial average outturn.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday, the 6th January 1937, tenders to the amount of £100,000 at 1s. 6 5/32d. were received and accepted in full and those to the amount of £39,900,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and allotted approximately 2 per cent. £2,000,000 will be offered for tender on Monday, the 11th January 1937. Successful tenderers will have to take delivery of their allotment on Friday, the 15th January 1937.

The amount of Intermediates purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended 1st January 1937 was £1,425,000.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Jan. 5.

May	dol.1.32 3/4
July	dol.1 15 7/8
September	dol.1.12 3/4

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Jan 6

C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D—	1/6 1/8
Banks buying T T Forward	1/6 3/16 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mcs	1/6 7/32
B C Rate T T	272 1/8
Banks selling T T	270 1/8
Banks buying T T	267 7/8
Banks selling T T	789
Banks buying T T	804
Banks selling T T	77 1/8
Banks buying T T	76
Banks selling D D	67 1/2
Banks selling D D	67 1/8
Banks selling D D	84
Banks selling D D	81 1/8
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
Banks selling D D	91 1/4
London 5th instant	4.91 3/8
6th instant	1 1 15/16
6th instant	8.33
London 6th instant	1/8 1/32
6th instant	1/2 15/32
5th instant	105 18
5th instant	29.10 1/2
5th instant	21.38 1/4
5th instant	12.21 1/2
5th instant	19.39 1/2
5th instant	4.91 7/16
5th instant	8.97 1/2
5th instant	93.34

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold	
4th instant	£7-1-8
5th instant	£7-1-5 1/2
Ready	
4th instant	21 1/8
5th instant	21 5/16
Forward	
4th instant	21 1/8
5th instant	21 3/16
York Ready.	
4th instant	45
5th instant	45
Amounts 3 Mos	
4th instant	5/8 p.c.
5th instant	5/8 p.c.
Amount 6 Mos	
4th instant	11/16 p.c.
5th instant	11/16 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money—	
Call	1 p.c.
3 Months	1 1/4 p.c.
6 Months	1 1/2 p. c.

Tone:—Steady.

LONDON RUBBER
London, Jan 5

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb	
Sellers	10 1/8

THE AMALGAMATED ELECTRICITY COMPANY (Belgaum) LTD.

The first Ordinary General Meeting of the above Company was held on 31st December, 1936 at the Registered Office of the Company under the Chairmanship of Mr. A. D. Baria, J. P. when the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the period of four months ending 31st October, 1936, were adopted.

The Company had made a profit of Rs. 39,000 during the first four months of its incorporation.

The Chairman in the course of his speech stated that the profits for the four months under report had increased favourably compared with the same period of the respective undertakings in the preceding year.

The units generated and units sold had increased by 26.8 per cent. and 28.7 per cent. respectively as compared with the same period previous year.

He further stated about the Agreement with the Hindalgi Jail Authorities having been completed, as also about the full working of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Wanki Pumping Station. He estimated the profits for the nine months (when the financial year of the Company closes) to be about Rs. 90 000 which would work out a good return on ordinary shares after providing for Depreciation and dividend on preference shares.

After appointment of Auditors and with a vote of thanks to the Chair, the Meeting terminated.

THE AMALGAMATED ELECTRICITY COMPANY (Belgaum) LTD.

The approximate earnings of the Undertakings of the Amalgamated Electricity Company (Belgaum) Ltd., for the five months ending November 1936 are as under:—

	1935 Rs.	1936 Rs.
Gross Income	86,500	1,03,500
Nett Income	44,100	52,400

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JUPITER GENERAL
has a net-work of agencies throughout the country.
J7

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1937

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim settling agents throughout the world.
J8

Wanted Honest Men To Abide By Congress Mandate

Govind Ballabh Pant Makes Stirring Appeal To Voters

LAHORE, January 6.

"Those obstructionist elements which never helped the country are to-day striving to get into the Assemblies again as in the past to betray the country.

Only the Congress with the mighty power of the masses behind it could jettison the new Constitution which is a most diplomatic attempt on the part of the British Government to forge new fetters on us. Only fearless and honest men are required for the purpose who would abide by the Congress mandate.

"We want our men and women and children to attain human dignity and liberty which other peoples in the world enjoy. We want them to be fed well and clothed well. Acute unemployment and stark poverty are stalking our land making the plight of our people who toil and sweat intolerably."

Thus declared Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant in a stirring speech at Taran at public meeting convened in connection with Congress election campaign. The meeting was very largely attended.

Face The Issue

Continuing Pandit Pant said:—"You have to face the simple question as to whom you should vote. Would you support the flatterers and apologists of the present Government or your own men who, in no circumstances would side with Imperialism to tighten our bonds. Would you trust those comrades among you who have come out triumphant through severest ordeals or those who want British Government to continue for ever.

Congress History

Explaining the Congress history in brief and its programme, Pandit Pant declared:—

"What is the Congress? It is the nation itself.

It echoes the woeful tale of agony of millions of Indians. It grows from strength to strength as people rally round its banner in larger and yet larger numbers. If you stand by the Congress you stand by your conscience. Do not therefore stifle that voice that urges you towards your duty to the mother-land. Let us cease to be instruments of those who fatten themselves on our blood leaving us human skeletons. Surely in this hour of trial you will keep true to the faith the country has got in you."

Pandit Pant also addressed crowded meetings at Batala and Amritsar from where he left for Jullundur to-day on the same mission.—United Press.

The Audichya Youth League of Bombay held a public meeting at Madhav Baug on Tuesday evening in honour of Pandit Radheshyam (seated 3rd from left) and Kavi Pradap (seated on floor left).

Congress Manifesto Not Binding On His Party

Moonje Says Majority Built On Compromises Will Defeat Purpose

NAGPUR, January 6.

The following letter addressed to Dr. N. G. Khare, President of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee by Dr. B. S. Moonje, G. A. Ogale and Dr. Paranjpe on behalf of the Provincial Nationalist Party on 29th December has been released to-day for publication:

"Having carefully read the Presidential speech of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and also the speech of Mahatma Gandhi at the Faizpur Congress our doubts of which we had spoken to you when we had met last at Mr. Ogle's residence, have been strengthened as to whether our compromise has been brought to the notice of the All-India Parliamentary Board and the Working Committee of the Congress and approved and sanctioned by them.

IS IT REPUDIATION

Pandit Jawaharlal in his Presidential speech says:—

"There is a certain tendency to compromise over these elections to seek a majority at any cost. This is a dangerous drift and must be stopped."..... "and a majority built on compromises with reactionary groups or individuals will defeat the very purpose of the Congress."

Is this a repudiation of our compromise also?

Further the Working Committee of the Congress held at Bombay on 10th instant has passed a resolution endorsing the Election Manifesto of the A.I.C.C. and calling upon all candidates to carry on election campaign "strictly on that basis and in accordance with it." The Working Committee had resolved to take action against any committee of Congress, any member of the Congress executive, elected committee or any member of the Congress who deliberately acts contrary to the decisions of the Congress or disregards or disobeys or carries on propaganda against the programme of the Congress", and had passed a new set of rules in regard to disciplinary action. Further the President had been authorised to take cognisance of all urgent matters in regard to disciplinary action.

This Spirit

This very spirit of taking disciplinary action has been blessed by no less a person than Mahatma Gandhi who in his speech at Faizpur said:

"Those who would go to the councils in the name of the Congress were servants of the Congress and if they disobeyed the Congress they would have to go."

Hopes Frustrated

We were hoping that the Working Committee and the A. I. Congress Parliamentary Board make provision for suitable amendation of their disciplinary rules in respect of their application to the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee for the confirmation and maintenance of our compromise and for respecting the point of honour you have made with us in this behalf.

Since it has not been done it would not be improper to suppose that the compromise has been ignored and is not confirmed.

Under the circumstances how will it be possible for your candidates to stick to the compromise and defy directly the mandate of the Congress? Is it not then a one-sided repudiation of the compromise.

Implications of Compromise

Now to leave no doubt and to avoid future misunderstandings we would like to again mention here the obligations and implications of the compromise. They are as follows:—

1. In respect of the Congress candidates:—

(a) That they will have to accept not the original election manifesto of the Congress but the manifesto as modified by the compromise resolution as adopted by the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee.

(b) They will thus have to renounce and speak against that part of the Congress election manifesto which interdicts the agitation against Communal Award.

2. In respect of our candidates if any were to stand:—

Their co-operation with the Congress candidates will be subject to the terms of compromise mentioned in the original letter of Mr. Ogale to Dr. Khare of 10th September, 1936.

Point of Honour

We know you have made it a point of honour to stand by the compromise but the recent experience in respect of Mr. Bhukulal Chandek's nomination is most said and demoralising. But even if you were to maintain your point of honour what will it avail to us?

Your candidates will not and cannot act "deliberately contrary to the decisions of the Congress or disregard or disobey or carry on propaganda against the Congress programme", and will not carry on otherwise.

We, therefore, request you most urgently to do the needful as you may think fit; so that neither party should suffer in their principles and that, to avoid a one-sided repudiation of the compromise as mentioned above, if it can not be helped and with the same spirit of cordiality and fairness with which we entered into compromise, the status quo ante be restored by mutual amicable understanding.—United Press.

LAST FUNCTION AT FAIZPUR

Sacred Fire Taken To Khiroda Village

POONA, January 6.

Sjt. R. K Khadilkar, Officer-in-Charge of Publicity Department, Faizpur Congress session, has issued the following statement after his return from Faizpur:—

"The last solemn function that was performed in the quiet atmosphere at Tilak Nagar was that of carrying the sacred fire to Khiroda, a village four miles away from Tilak Nagar.

After "Bande Mataram" and Zenda songs were sung, the National Flag with the fire pan was handed over by Sjt. Shankerrao Deo to Dhanaji Nana Chaudhari and the fire was carried to Dhanaji Nana's Ashram at Khiroda by Sjt. Sitarambhau Chaudhari and other local Congress workers.

In the Ashram at Khiroda, Sjt. P. H. Patwardhan, G.O.C., who was the high priest on this occasion asked the peasants to keep the flame lit throughout the next year.

SUB-COLLECTOR ATTENDS CONGRESS MEETING

MANGALORE (By Mail).

An outstanding feature of a Congress election propaganda meeting held recently at Saibarakotta, Coondapur Taluk, was the presence of the Sub-Collector (Coondapur Division), the Sub-Magistrate, the Circle Inspector of Police and a few constables.—United Press.

SURPRISES IN SCRUTINY OF SIND NOMINATION PAPERS.

KARACHI, Jan. 5.

The scrutiny of nomination papers in the province has provided some surprises at Hyderabad (Sind) it was announced that due to a technical error the paper of Diwan Bahadur Hiranand Khemsingh advisor to the Governor has been rejected.—A. P.

Police Investigate Theft In Medical College

MADRAS, January 5.

A theft of 171 bottles of alcohol valued at Rs. 3,000 from the Physiology Department of the Stanley Medical School, Royapuram, between December 31, 1936 and January 2, 1937, has been reported to the Madras City Police.

The room in which the bottles were kept was broken into, the clasp of the door having been removed.

The Crime Department of the Madras City Police are making inquiries.—United Press.

Shroff Warns Brokers Against Overtrading

"You Will Have To Meet Liabilities, By Hook Or Crook"

IS STOCK EXCHANGE REALLY HELPLESS WITH EXISTING POWERS?

BY OUR SHARE BAZAR CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY Wednesday.

The local Share Bazar was scheduled to keep open only for one hour to-day as a mark of respect to the memory of a member of the Stock Exchange, the late Seth Chimanlal Virchand whose death occurred a few days back.

As usual when the clock struck 12, the bell began to ring but both brokers and jobbers refused to trade, as they were not in a mood to operate and trading remained suspended for the day.

As soon as the President learnt of the refusal to trade he rushed to the floor and stood up in the ring where Tata Steel shares daily change hands in large numbers. Looking to the general sentiment, he decided to address the brokers who were present there.

The gist of his address was as under:—

President's Appeal

He explained the situation under which they were working at present and warned them against overtrading. He also reminded members, that outsiders would run away but the brokers would have to meet their liabilities by hook or crook.

The President admits that there is pure and simple speculation at the moment, but says he is unable to do anything in the matter to protect the public, as both the press and the public criticise him if he does so. He also said, "We can not do anything to protect the public unless powers are given to the Stock Exchange Committee which we have been urging the Government of Bombay to confer upon us, for the last two years."

Powers Do Exist

The Stock Exchange Authority, wants sole powers and monopoly to cope with any situation, but we have had several crises in the past ten years and they were all overcome under the existing powers. Thus it is wrong to say that the President has no power to intervene when the stability of the exchange is threatened.

It may be mentioned that last month Tata Defds. were carried forward at about Rs. 800 and to-day they stand well over Rs. 1,100 A rise of Rs. 300 in a small working month is too rapid and unexpected to be healthy. The rise in Steel prices can not be justified by the way in which it has been engineered.

The present rules and regulations are sanctioned by the Government and to that extent the Government is responsible for the working of the Stock Exchange methods sanctioned by the Government in 1926, inspired public confidence and it can be said that sanction of the Government was believed to have eliminated all undue manipulations by big financial interests and the general public took more interest in the business.

Governor's Demand

The Government keenly watched the trading methods and some twenty months back, His Excellency, the Governor of Bombay publicly said:—

"There is still unfortunately too much gambling and speculation in the markets in Bombay and it is necessary as ever that the public should be assured that speculation in stocks and shares is being kept within healthy limits."

It is evident from the above that the Government is anxious to do away with the unhealthy speculation from the Stock Exchange. The Stock Exchange Enquiry Committee is now about to meet and let us hope it will find out whether there is any unhealthy speculation in shares to-day.

The warning now given by the President of the Stock Exchange to members indicates that there must be some business done on unhealthy lines, mostly on the credit of the members. Otherwise they have nothing to fear if they have sufficient margin from their clients.

Should Forward Trading Be Stopped Completely?

STOCK EXCHANGE ENQUIRY COMMITTEE ISSUES QUESTIONNAIRE

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Stock Exchange Enquiry Committee have issued the accompanying questionnaire. Associations or persons interested in the reorganisation of the Bombay Stock Exchange or in improving its methods of working are invited to send their replies to the questionnaire as early as possible, and not later than the 21st January, 1937.

Copies of the questionnaire may be obtained from the Secretary to the Stock Exchange Enquiry Committee, Finance Department, Secretariat, Bombay:

QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Should forward trading be stopped completely? Or should it be allowed with restrictions? And, if so, with what restrictions? Do the conditions for putting a scrip on the forward list require any modification?

2. Have you any suggestions to offer as regards the control of sub-brokers, their status, position and responsibility?

3. Is strict differentiation between jobbers, tarawniwalas and brokers advisable?

4. STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING: Is present accommodation

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1).

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *The Clever One*

SLOWLY THE SMOKE DRIFTS AWAY, REVEALING--
WHEW!- FOR A MOMENT I THOUGHT THEY MIGHT GET AWAY-- THAT SMOKE BOMB - BRIEFCASE STUNT ALMOST WORKED!
AS LONG AS YOU GOT DYKE IT'S OKAY- I GOT WELLS RIGHT HERE-- --COME ON,YOU-- GET UP!
WHY-- WHY, YOU'RE THE GUARD!
HA! A FINE DETECTIVE YOU ARE--YOU GRAB HIM AN' WELLS DISAPPEARS!
DRIVE DOWN THE STREET--AND HURRY UP!-- I'LL TELL YOU WHERE I WANT TO GO LATER!
12-4

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